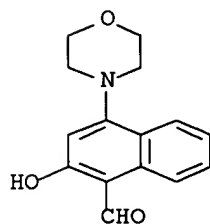


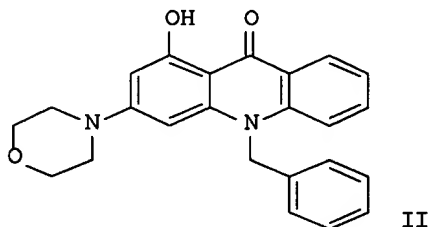
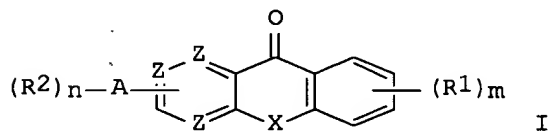
L10 ANSWER 1 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 2005:115056 CAPLUS Full-text
 DN 143:348667
 TI Making light work in colour chemistry
 AU Aiken, S.; Gabbutt, C. D.; Heron, B. M.; Instone, A. C.; Horton, P. N.;
 Hursthouse, M. B.
 CS Department of Colour and Polymer Chemistry, The University of Leeds,
 Leeds, LS2 9JT, UK
 SO Advances in Colour Science and Technology (2004), 7(3), 55-65
 CODEN: ACOSF9; ISSN: 1462-4761
 PB University of Leeds, Dep. of Colour Chemistry
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB The synthesis and photochromic properties of a range of 3-aryl-3-(4-
 pyrrolidinophenyl)-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyrans are described. Altering the size of
 a substituent located in an ortho position of the 3-aryl group allows the rate
 of fade of the photo-generated color to be controlled without significantly
 influencing λ_{maximum} . Conversely, varying the size of a group adjacent to the
 4-pyrrolidinophenyl unit enables λ_{max} to be manipulated, while the rate of
 fade of the colored species appears to be relatively insensitive to these
 changes. Increasing the size of a substituent located meta to the pyrrolidine
 unit results in the introduction of a second band in the absorption spectrum
 of the photo-generated species. O-Quinone methides derived from o-
 hydroxynaphthaldehydes have been reinvestigated as precursors to photochromic
 naphthopyrans. Only moderate yields of naphthopyrans result from this
 strategy with 1- and 2- hydroxynaphthaldehydes.
 IT **227295-55-8**
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (starting material; preparation and properties of photochromic
 naphthopyrans)
 RN 227295-55-8 CAPLUS
 CN 1-Naphthalenecarboxaldehyde, 2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)



RE.CNT 62 THERE ARE 62 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 2004:817876 CAPLUS Full-text
 DN 141:314155
 TI Preparation of xanthenone and acridinone DNA-PK inhibitors as cancer treatment potentiators
 IN Halbrook, James W.; Kesicki, Edward A.; Burgess, Laurence Edward; Schlachter, Stephen T.; Eary, Charles T.; Schiro, Justin G.
 PA Icos Corporation, USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 149 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|-------------------|--|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | WO 2004085418 | A2 | 20041007 | WO 2004-US8459 | 20040319 |
| | WO 2004085418 | A3 | 20050127 | | |
| | W: | AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | |
| | RW: | BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | |
| | AU 2004223866 | A1 | 20041007 | AU 2004-223866 | 20040319 |
| | CA 2523178 | AA | 20041007 | CA 2004-2523178 | 20040319 |
| PRAI | US 2003-456999P | P | 20030324 | | |
| | WO 2004-US8459 | W | 20040319 | | |
| OS | MARPAT 141:314155 | | | | |
| GI | | | | | |



AB Title compds. I [wherein m = 0-3; n = 0-4; X = O, S(=O)-2, NRa; Z = independently CRb, N; A = heteroaryl; R1 = independently halo (un)substituted (cyclo)alkyl, heterocyclalkyl, amino carboxy, phosphoryl, acyl, (hetero)aryl, etc.; R2 = independently halo, CHO, (un)substituted alkyl, (hetero)aryl, carbamoyl, carboxy, etc.; R1 = H, (cyclo)alkyl, (hetero)aryl, carboxy, carbamoyl, etc.; Rb = independently H, alkyl, halo, CHO, alkoxy,

phosphoryl, amino, carboxy, etc.; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts and prodrugs thereof] were prepared as DNA-dependent protein kinase (DNA-PK) inhibitors. I and their pharmaceutical compns. potentiate cancer treatment by sensitizing cells to an agent that induces DNA lesions. For example, condensation of 1,3-dihydroxy-10H-acridin-9-one with trifluoromethanesulfonic anhydride gave the triflate. Pd-catalyzed substitution of the monoester with morpholine, followed by benzylation provided II. The latter inhibited DNA-PK induced phosphorylation of a p53 peptide substrate with a IC50 of 20 nM.

IT 767357-66-4P, (2,3-Difluorophenyl)[2,6-dihydroxy-4-(morpholin-4-yl)phenyl]methanone

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

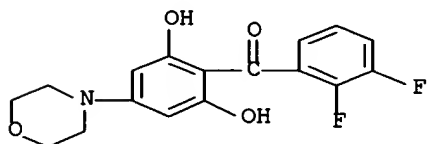
(intermediate; preparation of xanthenone and acridinone DNA-PK inhibitors

as

cancer treatment potentiators)

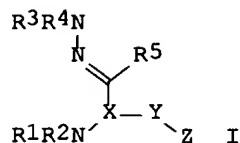
RN 767357-66-4 CAPLUS

CN Methanone, (2,3-difluorophenyl)[2,6-dihydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)phenyl]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 3 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 2004:631293 CAPLUS Full-text
 DN 141:181906
 TI Organophotoreceptor with charge transport material having an amino-substituted hydrazone group and an epoxy group
 IN Tokarski, Zbigniew; Jubran, Nusrallah; Montrimas, Edmundas; Gavutiene, Janina; Getautis, Vytautas; Law, Kam W.; Daskeviciene, Maryte
 PA Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd., S. Korea
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 26 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|---|------|----------|------------------|----------|
| PI | EP 1443365 | A1 | 20040804 | EP 2004-250291 | 20040121 |
| | R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK | | | | |
| | US 2004157145 | A1 | 20040812 | US 2003-749164 | 20031230 |
| | JP 2004234012 | A2 | 20040819 | JP 2004-23802 | 20040130 |
| | CN 1550916 | A | 20041201 | CN 2004-10059579 | 20040130 |
| PRAI | US 2003-444001P | P | 20030131 | | |
| | US 2003-749164 | A | 20031230 | | |
| OS | MARPAT 141:181906 | | | | |
| GI | | | | | |



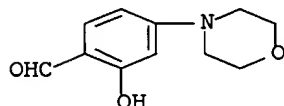
AB The present invention provides an organo photoreceptor comprising an elec. conductive substrate and a photoconductive element on the elec. conductive substrate, the photoconductive element comprising: (a) a charge transport material having the formula I (R1-4 = alkyl group, alkaryl group, aryl group, or a part of a cyclic group; R5 = H, alkyl group, alkaryl group, aryl group, heterocyclic group; X comprises an aromatic group, such as an aryl group or an aromatic heterocyclic group; Y = -(CH2)m-; m = 1-20; inclusive, and one or more of the methylene groups is optionally replaced Z comprises an epoxy group); and (b) a charge generating compound Corresponding electrophotog. apparatuses and imaging methods are described.

IT 70362-07-1

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of charge transport material for electrophotog. organo photoreceptor)

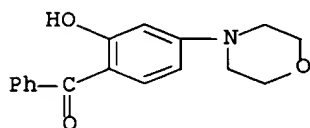
RN 70362-07-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzaldehyde, 2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

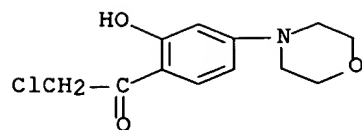


RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 2004:627189 CAPLUS Full-text
 DN 141:314266
 TI Isoform-specific phosphoinositide 3-kinase inhibitors from an
 arylmorpholine scaffold
 AU Knight, Zachary A.; Chiang, Gary G.; Alaimo, Peter J.; Kenski, Denise M.;
 Ho, Caroline B.; Coan, Kristin; Abraham, Robert T.; Shokat, Kevan M.
 CS Program in Chemistry and Chemical Biology, University of California, San
 Francisco, CA, 94143, USA
 SO Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry (2004), 12(17), 4749-4759
 CODEN: BMECEP; ISSN: 0968-0896
 PB Elsevier Ltd.
 DT Journal
 LA English
 OS CASREACT 141:314266
 AB Phosphoinositide 3-kinases (PI3-Ks) are an ubiquitous class of signaling
 enzymes that regulate diverse cellular processes including growth,
 differentiation, and motility. Physiol. roles of PI3-Ks have traditionally
 been assigned using two pharmacol. inhibitors, LY294002 and wortmannin.
 Although these compds. are broadly specific for the PI3-K family, they show
 little selectivity among family members, and the development of isoform-
 specific inhibitors of these enzymes has been long anticipated. Herein, the
 preparation of two classes of arylmorpholine PI3-K inhibitors and the
 characterization of their specificity against a comprehensive panel of targets
 within the PI3-K family are reported. Multiplex inhibitors that potentially
 inhibit distinct subsets of PI3-K isoforms, including the first selective
 inhibitor of p110 β /p110 δ (IC₅₀ p110 β = 0.13 μ M, p110 δ = 0.63 μ M), were
 identified. Trends that suggest certain PI3-K isoforms may be more sensitive
 to potent inhibition by arylmorpholines, thereby guiding future drug design
 based on this pharmacophore, were also identified.
 IT **404009-46-7P**, AMA 37
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL
 (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation AMA 37 and study of its activity as isoform-specific
 phosphoinositide 3-kinase inhibitor)
 RN 404009-46-7 CAPLUS
 CN Methanone, [2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)phenyl]phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)



IT **404010-44-2P**, AMA 48
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL
 (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation AMA 48 and study of its activity as isoform-specific
 phosphoinositide 3-kinase inhibitor)
 RN 404010-44-2 CAPLUS
 CN Ethanone, 2-chloro-1-[2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)



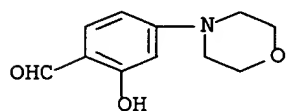
IT 70362-07-1P, IC 60211

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation IC 60211 and study of its activity as isoform-specific phosphoinositide 3-kinase inhibitor)

RN 70362-07-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzaldehyde, 2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



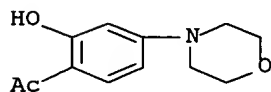
IT 404009-40-1P, IC 86621

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation IC 86621 and study of its activity as isoform-specific phosphoinositide 3-kinase inhibitor)

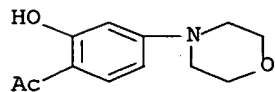
RN 404009-40-1 CAPLUS

CN Ethanone, 1-[2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

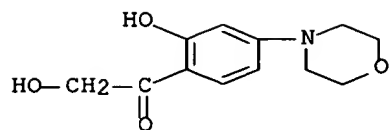


RE.CNT 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 2004:7906 CAPLUS Full-text
 DN 140:368226
 TI DNA-dependent protein kinase inhibitors as drug candidates for the treatment of cancer
 AU Kashishian, Adam; Douangpanya, Heather; Clark, Darcey; Schlachter, Stephen T.; Eary, C. Todd; Schiro, Justin G.; Huang, Hongmei; Burgess, Larry E.; Kesicki, Edward A.; Halbrook, James
 CS ICOS Corporation, Bothell, WA, USA
 SO Molecular Cancer Therapeutics (2003), 2(12), 1257-1264
 CODEN: MCTOCF; ISSN: 1535-7163
 PB American Association for Cancer Research
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB Cancer presents a difficult challenge for oncologists, as there are few therapies that specifically target disease cells. Existing treatment strategies rely heavily on phys. and chemical agents that nonspecifically affect DNA metabolism. To improve the effectiveness of these treatments, we have identified a new class of protein kinase inhibitor that targets a major DNA repair pathway. A representative of this class, 1-(2-hydroxy-4-morpholin-4-yl-phenyl)-ethanone, inhibits the DNA-dependent protein kinase (DNA-PK) and differs significantly from previously studied DNA-PK inhibitors both structurally and functionally. DNA-PK participates in the cellular response to and repair of chromosomal DNA double-strand breaks (DSBs). These new selective inhibitors recapitulate the phenotype of DNA-PK defective cell lines including those from SCID mice. These compds. directly inhibit the repair of DNA DSBs and consequently enhance the cytotoxicity of phys. and chemical agents that induce DSBs but not other DNA lesions. In contrast to previously studied DNA-PK inhibitors, these compds. appear benign, exhibiting no toxic effects in the absence of DSB-inducing treatments. Most importantly, 1-(2-hydroxy-4-morpholin-4-yl-phenyl)-ethanone synergistically enhances radiation-induced tumor control in a mouse-human xenograft assay. These studies validate DNA-PK as a cancer drug target and suggest a new approach for enhancing the effects of existing cancer therapies.
 IT **404009-40-1 404011-13-8 683270-05-5**
 RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (DNA-dependent protein kinase inhibitors as drug candidates for treatment of cancer in relation to RPA phosphorylation)
 RN 404009-40-1 CAPLUS
 CN Ethanone, 1-[2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

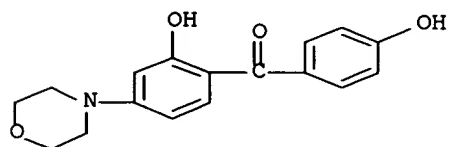


RN 404011-13-8 CAPLUS
 CN Ethanone, 2-hydroxy-1-[2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



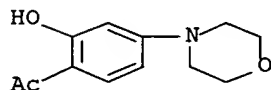
RN 683270-05-5 CAPLUS

CN Methanone, [2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)phenyl] (4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 40 THERE ARE 40 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 6 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 2003:830035 CAPLUS Full-text
 DN 140:317212
 TI Interactive Competition Between Homologous Recombination and
 Non-Homologous End Joining
 AU Allen, Chris; Halbrook, James; Nickoloff, Jac A.
 CS Department of Molecular Genetics and Microbiology, University of New
 Mexico School of Medicine, Albuquerque, NM, 87131, USA
 SO Molecular Cancer Research (2003), 1(12), 913-920
 CODEN: MCROC5; ISSN: 1541-7786
 PB American Association for Cancer Research
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB DNA-dependent protein kinase (DNA-PK), composed of Ku70, Ku80, and the
 catalytic subunit (DNA-PKcs), is involved in double-strand break (DSB) repair
 by non-homologous end joining (NHEJ). DNA-PKcs defects confer ionizing
 radiation sensitivity and increase homologous recombination (HR). Increased HR
 is consistent with passive shunting of DSBs from NHEJ to HR. We therefore
 predicted that inhibiting the DNA-PKcs kinase would increase HR. A novel DNA-
 PKcs inhibitor (1-(2-hydroxy-4-morpholin-4-yl-phenyl)- ethanone; designated
 IC86621) increased ionizing radiation sensitivity but surprisingly decreased
 spontaneous and DSB-induced HR. Wortmannin also inhibits DNA-PKcs and reduces
 DSB-induced HR. IC86621 did not affect HR product outcome, indicating that it
 affects HR initiation. Thus, HR is increased in the absence of DNA-PKcs, but
 decreased when DNA-PKcs is catalytically inactive, suggesting interactive
 competition between HR and NHEJ. The effects of IC86621 and wortmannin were
 proportional to the level of DNA-PKcs, consistent with inhibited DNA-PKcs
 acting in a dominant neg. manner. We propose that inhibition of DNA-PKcs
 blocks its autophosphorylation, prevents dissociation of DNA-PKcs from DNA
 ends, and thereby blocks both HR and NHEJ. By blocking the two major DSB
 repair pathways, DNA-PKcs inhibitors should radiosensitize at all cell-cycle
 stages and are therefore excellent candidates for augmenting cancer
 radiotherapy.
 IT **404009-40-1**, IC 86621
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (interactive competition between homologous recombination and
 non-homologous end joining: DNA-PKcs inhibitors as radiosensitizers)
 RN 404009-40-1 CAPLUS
 CN Ethanone, 1-[2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 73 THERE ARE 73 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 7 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2003:696882 CAPLUS Full-text

DN 139:230615

TI Preparation of benzofurans and benzothiophenes useful in the treatment of hyperproliferative disorders

IN Zhang, Chengzhi; Burke, Michael; Chen, Zhi; Dumas, Jacques; Fan, Dongping; Fan, Jianmei; Hatoum-Mokdad, Holia; Jones, Benjamin D.; Ladouceur, Gaetan; Lee, Wendy; Phillips, Barton

PA Bayer Pharmaceuticals Corporation, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 138 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | WO 2003072561 | A1 | 20030904 | WO 2003-US5396 | 20030221 |
| | W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | |
| | RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| | CA 2474511 | AA | 20030904 | CA 2003-2474511 | 20030221 |
| | AU 2003213219 | A1 | 20030909 | AU 2003-213219 | 20030221 |
| | EP 1487813 | A1 | 20041222 | EP 2003-709265 | 20030221 |
| | R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK | | | | |
| | CN 1639146 | A | 20050713 | CN 2003-804436 | 20030221 |
| | CN 1639145 | A | 20050713 | CN 2003-804442 | 20030221 |
| | JP 2006507215 | T2 | 20060302 | JP 2003-571267 | 20030221 |
| | BR 2003007905 | A | 20060404 | BR 2003-7905 | 20030221 |
| | ZA 2004007482 | A | 20050919 | ZA 2004-7482 | 20040917 |
| | NO 2004003952 | A | 20041022 | NO 2004-3952 | 20040921 |
| PRAI | US 2002-359011P | P | 20020222 | | |
| | US 2002-399886P | P | 20020731 | | |
| | WO 2003-US5396 | W | 20030221 | | |
| OS | MARPAT 139:230615 | | | | |
| GI | | | | | |

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Title compds. I [wherein X = O, S; R1 = H, alkyl, (CO)alkyl, benzoyl; R2 = (un)substituted Ph, naphthyl, (un)substituted heterocyclyl; R3 = H, OH, CN, alkyl, alkoxy, halo, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy; R4 = piperonyl, (un)substituted heterocyclyl, Ph and naphthyl; R5, R6 = independently H, OH, CN, alkyl, alkoxy, halo, haloalkyl and haloalkoxy; and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts or esters] were prepared as antitumor agents for treatment of hyperproliferative disorders. For example, II was prepared from 2-bromo-3'-methoxy-acetophenone by cyclocondensation with acetamide at 110° for 40 h, demethylation in DCM at room temperature for 2 h, reaction with paraformaldehyde in CH3CN/TEA in the presence of MgCl2 at reflux for 17 h, reaction with nitroethane in AcOH/AcONa at reflux for 17 h, and K2CO3-

catalyzed cyclocondensation of the resultant nitrile with 2-methoxyphenacyl bromide in anhydrous DMF. III was prepared, in 28.2% yield, by Pd-cross coupling of (3-amino-6-iodo-1-benzothiophene-2-yl)(2,4-dichlorophenyl)methanone with pyridine-3-boronic acid in 1,2-dimethoxyethane at 80° for 18 h. I showed a significant inhibition of tumor cell proliferation in the adherent tumor cell proliferation assay (no data). Thus, I and their formulations are useful as antitumor agents (no data).

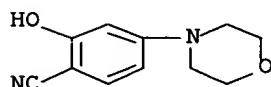
IT 404009-32-1P, 2-Hydroxy-4-(morpholin-4-yl)benzonitrile

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(intermediate; preparation of benzofurans and benzothiophenes for treatment of hyper-proliferative disorders)

RN 404009-32-1 CAPLUS

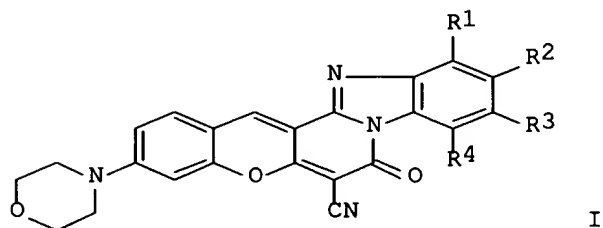
CN Benzonitrile, 2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 8 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 2002:247796 CAPLUS Full-text
 DN 136:270284
 TI Benzopyran-type orange to red dye and organic electroluminescent device
 IN Sato, Hideki; Sato, Yoshiharu; Endo, Kyoko; Murata, Yukichi
 PA Mitsubishi Chemical Corp., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

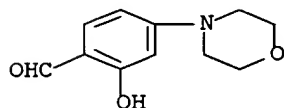
| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|-------------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| | ----- | --- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| PI | JP 2002097382 | A2 | 20020402 | JP 2000-284749 | 20000920 |
| PRAI | JP 2000-284749 | | 20000920 | | |
| OS | MARPAT 136:270284 | | | | |
| GI | | | | | |



AB The morpholine-substituted benzopyran dye is that represented as I (R1-R4 = H, substituent; any groups in R1-R4 may form rings). The electroluminescent device involves a substrate, an anode, an organic layer, and a cathode laminated in this order wherein the organic layer contains I. The orange to red dye is suitable for thin film electroluminescent devices.

IT **70362-07-1**
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (for preparation of morpholine-substituted benzopyran-type orange to red dye
 for organic electroluminescent device)

RN 70362-07-1 CAPLUS
 CN Benzaldehyde, 2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



App's

L10 ANSWER 9 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 2002:185097 CAPLUS Full-text

DN 136:247591

TI Preparation of arylmorpholines as inhibitors of DNA-dependent protein kinase and methods to potentiate cancer treatment

IN Halbrook, James; Kesicki, Edward; Burgess, Laurence E.; Schlachter, Stephen T.; Eary, Charles T.; Schiro, Justin G.; Huang, Hongmei; Evans, Michael; Han, Yongxin

PA Icos Corporation, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 247 pp.

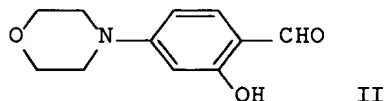
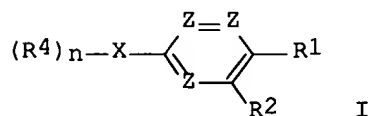
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|-------------------|--|----------|-----------------|----------|
| | ----- | ---- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| PI | WO 2002020500 | A2 | 20020314 | WO 2001-US26709 | 20010828 |
| | WO 2002020500 | A3 | 20030731 | | |
| | W: | AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW | | | |
| | RW: | GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | |
| | AU 2001088432 | A5 | 20020322 | AU 2001-88432 | 20010828 |
| | US 2002165218 | A1 | 20021107 | US 2001-941897 | 20010828 |
| | EP 1351946 | A2 | 20031015 | EP 2001-968164 | 20010828 |
| | R: | AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR | | | |
| PRAI | US 2000-229899P | P | 20000901 | | |
| | WO 2001-US26709 | W | 20010828 | | |
| OS | MARPAT 136:247591 | | | | |
| GI | | | | | |



AB Compds. that inhibit DNA-dependent protein kinase, I [n = 0-4; X = (un)substituted 4-7 membered aliphatic ring containing 0-3 heteroatoms consisting of N, O and S (X = morpholinyl preferred); Z = independently N or CR3; R3 = independently H, halo, CHO, alkoxy, etc.; R1 = H, (un)substituted

alkyl, cycloalkyl, CO, NO₂, etc.; R₂ = H, (un)substituted alkyl, carbamoyl, alkoxy, sulfamyl, etc.; with provision when X = morpholinyl, R₂ and R₄ and R₃ = H at each occurrence, then R₁ is different from COMe, phenylalkene, and NO₂; and with the provision that when X = morpholinyl, R₄ = H and Z = N at each occurrence, then R₁ and R₂ when taken together is different from triazole], were prepared and compns. of I with other antineoplastic agents are claimed for use in cancer treatment therapy. Thus, II was prepared in 23% yield via formylation of 3-(4-morpholinyl)phenol. II demonstrated an IC₅₀ value of 400 nM in DNA-PK assay. Preliminary results of animal tumor model studies indicate II enhanced the tumorigenic effect of total body irradiation (using 100-500 rad γ -radiation, II delayed tumor growth 1.2 to 1.8-fold relative to animals receiving radiation only).

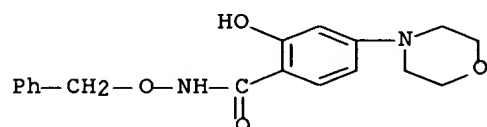
IT **404011-22-9**

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of arylmorpholines as inhibitors of DNA-dependent protein kinase for cancer treatment)

RN 404011-22-9 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)-N-(phenylmethoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



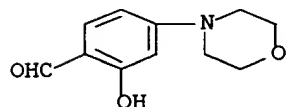
IT **70362-07-1P 404009-40-1P**

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(target compound; preparation of arylmorpholines as inhibitors of DNA-dependent protein kinase for cancer treatment)

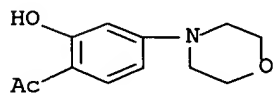
RN 70362-07-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzaldehyde, 2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 404009-40-1 CAPLUS

CN Ethanone, 1-[2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

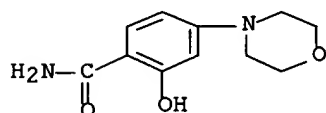


IT 37893-38-2P 207850-94-0P 404009-32-1P
404009-98-9P 404010-21-5P 404010-32-8P
404010-44-2P 404010-52-2P 404011-08-1P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(target compound; preparation of arylmorpholines as inhibitors of DNA-dependent protein kinase for cancer treatment)

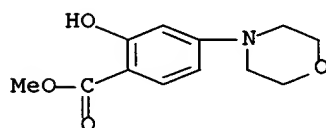
RN 37893-38-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



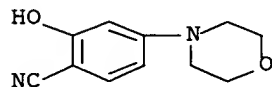
RN 207850-94-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



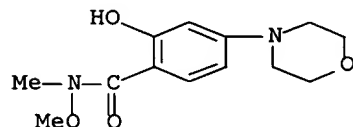
RN 404009-32-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzonitrile, 2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 404009-98-9 CAPLUS

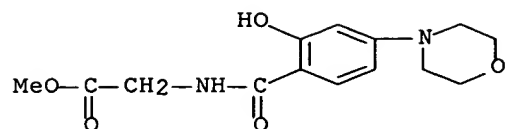
CN Benzamide, 2-hydroxy-N-methoxy-N-methyl-4-(4-morpholinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 404010-21-5 CAPLUS

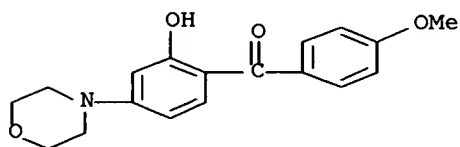
CN Glycine, N-[2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)benzoyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA

INDEX NAME)



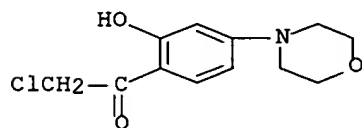
RN 404010-32-8 CAPLUS

CN Methanone, [2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)phenyl] (4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



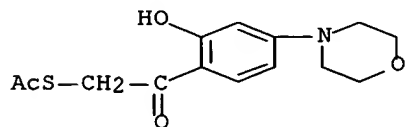
RN 404010-44-2 CAPLUS

CN Ethanone, 2-chloro-1-[2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



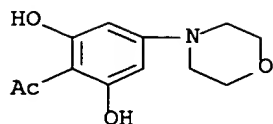
RN 404010-52-2 CAPLUS

CN Ethanethioic acid, S-[2-[2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)phenyl]-2-oxoethyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 404011-08-1 CAPLUS

CN Ethanone, 1-[2,6-dihydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



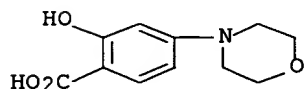
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 404010-51-1P 404010-53-3P 404011-13-8P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(target compound; preparation of arylmorpholines as inhibitors of DNA-dependent protein kinase for cancer treatment)

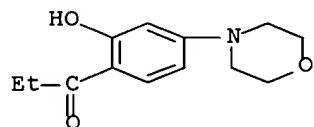
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CN Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



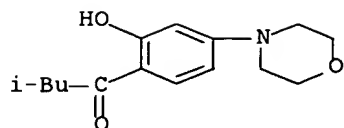
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CN 1-Propanone, 1-[2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



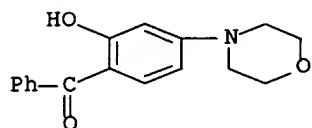
RN 404009-44-5 CAPLUS

CN 1-Butanone, 1-[2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)phenyl]-3-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



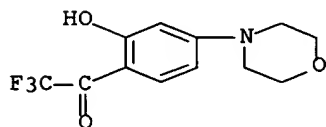
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CN Methanone, [2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)phenyl]phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



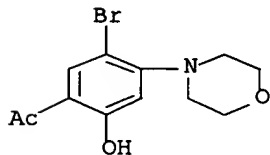
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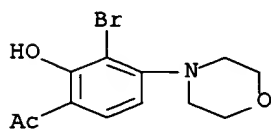
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CN Ethanone, 1-[5-bromo-2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



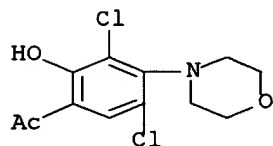
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CN Ethanone, 1-[3-bromo-2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



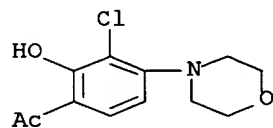
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CN Ethanone, 1-[3,5-dichloro-2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



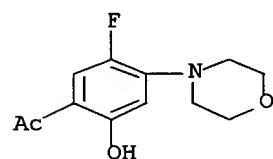
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CN Ethanone, 1-[3-chloro-2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



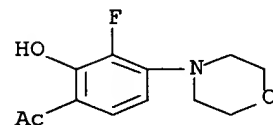
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CN Ethanone, 1-[5-fluoro-2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



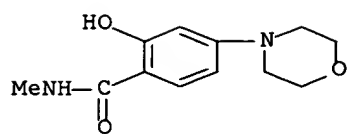
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CN Ethanone, 1-[3-fluoro-2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



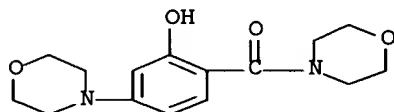
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CN Benzamide, 2-hydroxy-N-methyl-4-(4-morpholinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



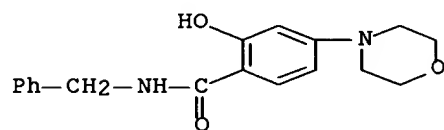
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CN Morpholine, 4-[2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



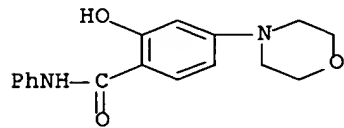
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CN Benzamide, 2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)-N-(phenylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



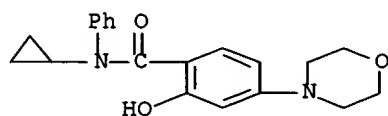
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CN Benzamide, 2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)-N-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

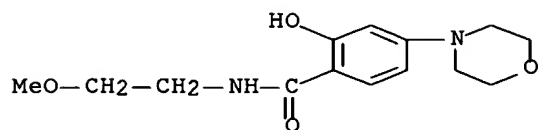


RN 404009-94-5 CAPLUS

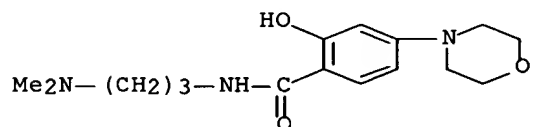
CN Benzamide, N-cyclopropyl-2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)-N-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



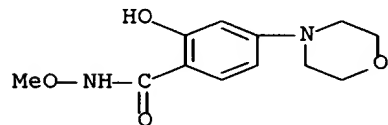
RN 404009-96-7 CAPLUS
 CN Benzamide, 2-hydroxy-N-(2-methoxyethyl)-4-(4-morpholinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



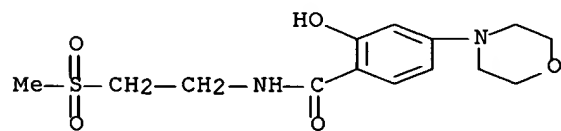
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 CN Benzamide, N-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



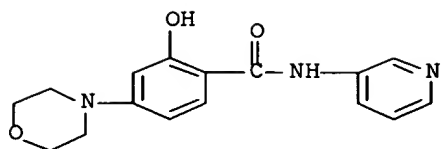
RN 404010-02-2 CAPLUS
 CN Benzamide, 2-hydroxy-N-methoxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 404010-04-4 CAPLUS
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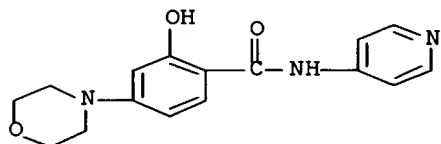


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 CN Benzamide, 2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)-N-3-pyridinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



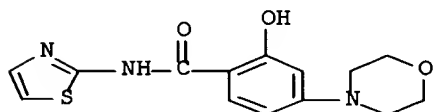
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CN Benzamide, 2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)-N-4-pyridinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



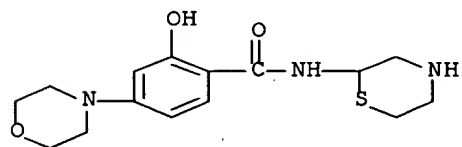
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CN Benzamide, 2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)-N-2-thiazolyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



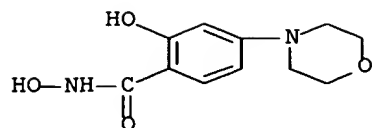
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CN Benzamide, 2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)-N-2-thiomorpholinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



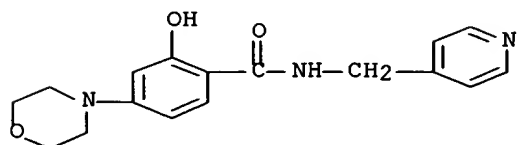
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CN Benzamide, N,2-dihydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



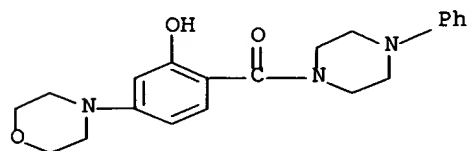
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CN Benzamide, 2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)-N-(4-pyridinylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



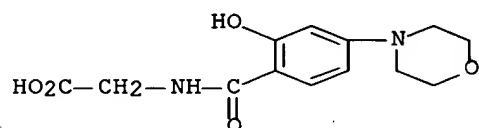
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CN Piperazine, 1-[2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)benzoyl]-4-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



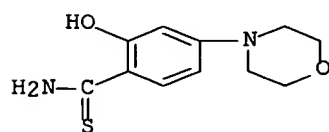
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CN Glycine, N-[2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



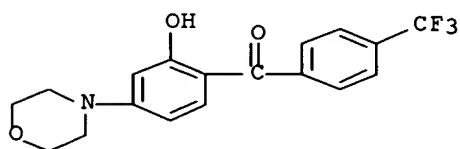
RN 404010-25-9 CAPLUS

CN Benzenecarbothioamide, 2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



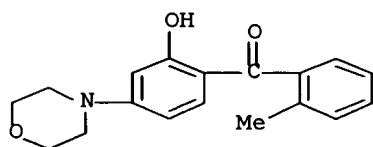
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CN Methanone, [2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)phenyl][4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



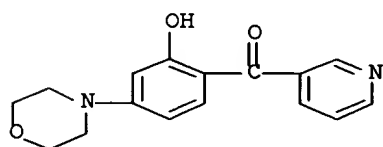
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INDEX NAME)



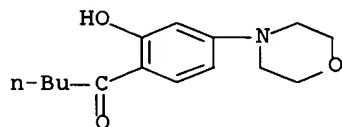
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INDEX NAME)



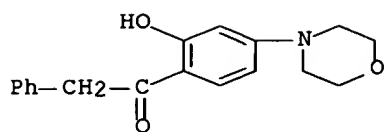
RN 404010-36-2 CAPLUS

CN 1-Pentanone, 1-[2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



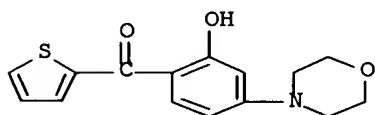
RN 404010-38-4 CAPLUS

CN Ethanone, 1-[2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)phenyl]-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)



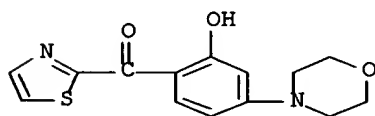
RN 404010-40-8 CAPLUS

CN Methanone, [2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)phenyl]-2-thienyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



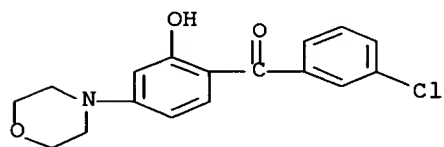
RN 404010-42-0 CAPLUS

CN Methanone, [2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)phenyl]-2-thiazolyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



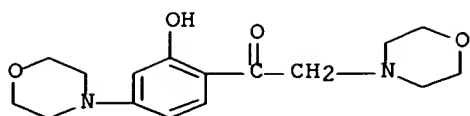
RN 404010-43-1 CAPLUS

CN Methanone, (3-chlorophenyl)[2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



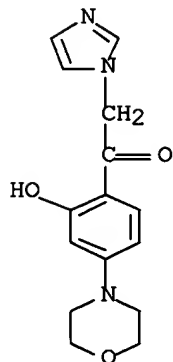
RN 404010-45-3 CAPLUS

CN Ethanone, 1-[2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)phenyl]-2-(4-morpholinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



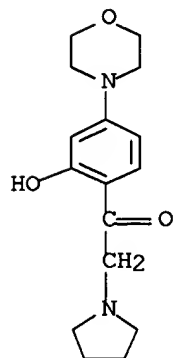
RN 404010-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Ethanone, 1-[2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)phenyl]-2-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



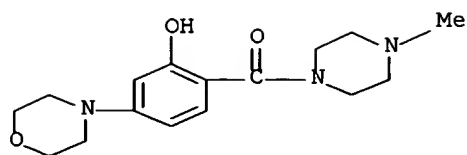
RN 404010-47-5 CAPLUS

CN Ethanone, 1-[2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)phenyl]-2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



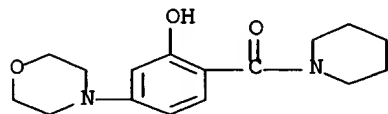
RN 404010-49-7 CAPLUS

CN Piperazine, 1-[2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)benzoyl]-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)



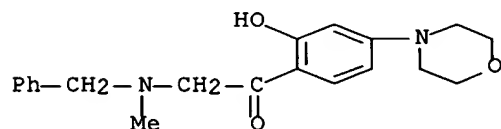
RN 404010-50-0 CAPLUS

CN Piperidine, 1-[2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



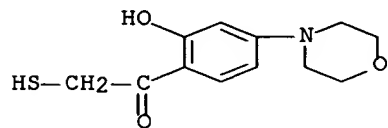
RN 404010-51-1 CAPLUS

CN Ethanone, 1-[2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)phenyl]-2-[methyl(phenylmethyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



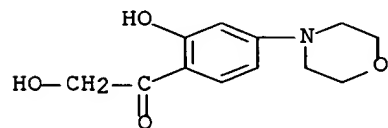
RN 404010-53-3 CAPLUS

CN Ethanone, 1-[2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)phenyl]-2-mercapto- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

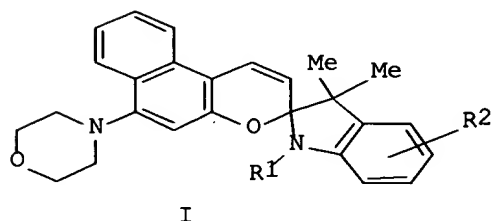


RN 404011-13-8 CAPLUS

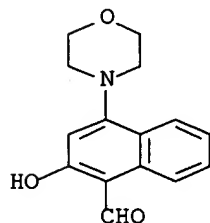
CN Ethanone, 2-hydroxy-1-[2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 10 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 2000:764197 CAPLUS Full-text
 DN 134:71510
 TI Protolysis of spironaphtho(aza)pyranoindoles
 AU Gabbutt, Christopher D.; Hepworth, John D.; Heron, B. Mark; Partington, Steven. M.
 CS Department of Chemistry, The University of Hull, Hull, HU6 7RX, UK
 SO Molecular Crystals and Liquid Crystals Science and Technology, Section A: Molecular Crystals and Liquid Crystals (2000), 345, 323-328
 CODEN: MCLCE9; ISSN: 1058-725X
 PB Gordon & Breach Science Publishers
 DT Journal
 LA English
 OS CASREACT 134:71510
 GI



AB Some novel amino-substituted spiroindolinonaphthopyrans I (R1 = Me, CH₂CHMe₂, CH₂CMe₃, R2 = H; R1 = CH₂CHMe₂, R2 = 5-NHAc; R1 = Bu, R2 = 4,5-benzo) have been synthesized. While these compds. exhibit no observable photochromic properties at ambient temperature, protonation results in ring opening to give stable, intensely colored dyes. Recyclization and decoloration result on basification.
 IT **227295-55-8**
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (condensation reaction with Fischer bases)
 RN 227295-55-8 CAPLUS
 CN 1-Naphthalenecarboxaldehyde, 2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

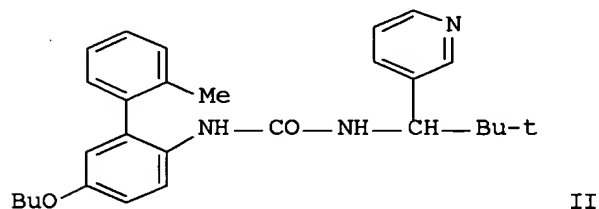
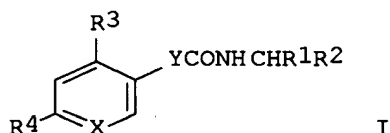


RE.CNT 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 11 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 2000:62598 CAPLUS Full-text
 DN 132:107708
 TI Preparation of alkyl arylureas and arylacetamides with cholesterol acyl transferase inhibition effects
 IN Yagisawa, Hiroaki; Naito, Satoru; Takamura, Minoru; Koga, Sadaichiro
 PA Sankyo Co., Ltd., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 67 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|-------------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | JP 2000026294 | A2 | 20000125 | JP 1999-124103 | 19990430 |
| PRAI | JP 1998-124386 | A | 19980507 | | |
| OS | MARPAT 132:107708 | | | | |
| GI | | | | | |



AB Title compds. [I; X = CH, N; Y = methylene and imino; R1 = H, C1-C8alkyl; R2 = 6 member heterocyclic; R3 = C6-C10 aryl; R4 = H, halogen, C1-C8 alkyl, C1-C8 alkoxy, C1-C8 alkylthio, C1-C10 alkylamino; 3-6 member cyclicamino], pharmaceutical acceptable salts are prepared and have cholesterol acyl transferase inhibitory effects which offer as remedy agents or the preventive agents of various diseases which originate in the ACAT inhibitory effect. Thus, the title compound II was prepared

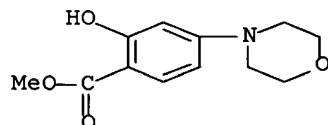
IT **207850-94-0P**

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of alkyl arylureas and arylacetamides with cholesterol acyl transferase inhibition effects)

RN 207850-94-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 12 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1999:595169 CAPLUS Full-text

DN 131:228641

TI Preparation of benzofurylpyrone derivatives and effects on lipid metabolism

IN Naniwa, Yoshimitsu; Imai, Hiroshi; Ida, Tomohide; Muratani, Emiko; Kitai, Kazuo; Sugimoto, Yoshinori; Kosugi, Tomomi; Takeuchi, Akiko; Watanabe, Kunihiro; Tomiyama, Takami; Takeuchi, Tomio; Hamada, Masa

PA Teijin Limited, Japan; Microbial Chemistry Research Foundation

SO PCT Int. Appl., 176 pp.

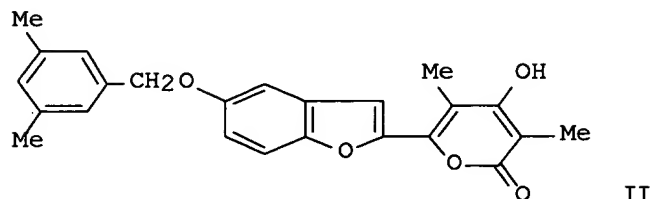
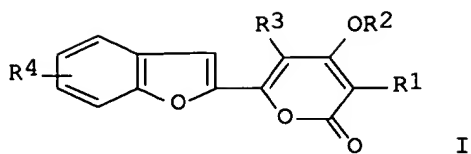
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|---|------|----------|-------------------|----------|
| | ----- | ---- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| PI | WO 9946262 | A1 | 19990916 | WO 1999-JP1225 | 19990312 |
| | W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW | | | | |
| | RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| | CA 2323456 | AA | 19990916 | CA 1999-2323456 | 19990312 |
| | AU 9932773 | A1 | 19990927 | AU 1999-32773 | 19990312 |
| | AU 756965 | B2 | 20030130 | | |
| | BR 9908706 | A | 20001121 | BR 1999-8706 | 19990312 |
| | EP 1063235 | A1 | 20001227 | EP 1999-939191 | 19990312 |
| | EP 1063235 | B1 | 20040512 | | |
| | R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO | | | | |
| | TR 200002642 | T2 | 20010122 | TR 2000-200002642 | 19990312 |
| | EE 200000504 | A | 20020215 | EE 2000-504 | 19990312 |
| | NZ 506802 | A | 20021126 | NZ 1999-506802 | 19990312 |
| | RU 2199536 | C2 | 20030227 | RU 2000-125690 | 19990312 |
| | AT 266659 | E | 20040515 | AT 1999-939191 | 19990312 |
| | NO 2000004517 | A | 20000911 | NO 2000-4517 | 20000911 |
| | US 6589984 | B1 | 20030708 | US 2000-646005 | 20000911 |
| | HR 2000000600 | A1 | 20010630 | HR 2000-600 | 20000912 |
| | BG 104761 | A | 20010831 | BG 2000-104761 | 20000912 |
| | US 2003186976 | A1 | 20031002 | US 2003-435746 | 20030512 |
| PRAI | JP 1998-61356 | A | 19980312 | | |
| | WO 1999-JP1225 | W | 19990312 | | |
| | US 2000-646005 | A3 | 20000911 | | |
| OS | MARPAT 131:228641 | | | | |
| GI | | | | | |



AB Title compds. [I; wherein R1 represents hydrogen or C1-5 alkyl; R2 represents hydrogen, -CO-R5 or SO2R6; R3 represents hydrogen, C1-5 alkyl, etc.; and R4 is a substituent of a definite structure attached to the 4-, 5-, 6- or 7-position of the benzofuran ring] and salts thereof are prepared and tested as remedies for hyperglyceridemia, lipid metabolism improving agents, preventives/remedies for arteriosclerosis, etc. Thus, the title compound II was prepared

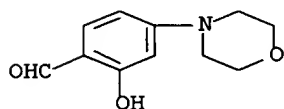
IT **70362-07-1P**

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of benzofurylpyrones and effects on lipid metabolism)

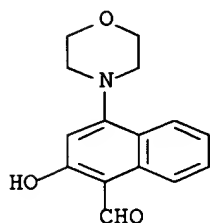
RN 70362-07-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzaldehyde, 2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

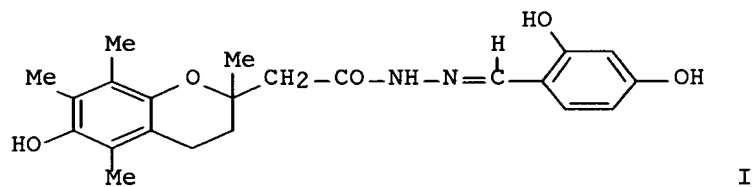
L10 ANSWER 13 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1999:296207 CAPLUS Full-text
 DN 131:46011
 TI An NMR investigation of the merocyanine dyes generated by protolysis of
 some novel spironaphthopyranoindoles
 AU Gabbutt, Christopher D.; Hepworth, John D.; Heron, B. Mark
 CS Department of Chemistry, The University of Hull, Hull, HU6 7RX, UK
 SO Dyes and Pigments (1999), 42(1), 35-43
 CODEN: DYPIDX; ISSN: 0143-7208
 PB Elsevier Science Ltd.
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB Two novel amino-substituted spiroindolinonaphtho[2,1-b]pyrans have been
 synthesized. While these compds. exhibit no observable photochromic
 properties at ambient temperature, protonation gives stable, intensely colored
 dyes. 1H NMR spectroscopy has been used to establish the configuration of
 these dyes.
 IT **227295-55-8P**, 2-Hydroxy-4-morpholino-1-naphthalenecarboxaldehyde
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
 (Reactant or reagent)
 (intermediate; preparation and protolysis of spironaphthopyranoindoles for
 merocyanine dye generation)
 RN 227295-55-8 CAPLUS
 CN 1-Naphthalenecarboxaldehyde, 2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)



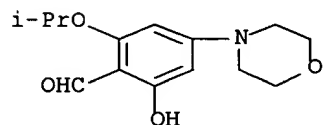
RE.CNT 59 THERE ARE 59 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 14 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1999:253739 CAPLUS Full-text
 DN 130:325088
 TI Preparation of acylhydrazone derivatives as Maillard reaction inhibitors and active oxygen scavengers
 IN Inoue, Hitoshi; Horigome, Masato; Kinoshita, Nobuhiro; Shibayama, Toshie
 PA Nisshin Flour Milling Co., Ltd., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 80 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|-------------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| | ----- | ---- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| PI | JP 11106371 | A2 | 19990420 | JP 1998-177222 | 19980624 |
| PRAI | JP 1997-179754 | A | 19970704 | | |
| OS | MARPAT 130:325088 | | | | |
| GI | | | | | |

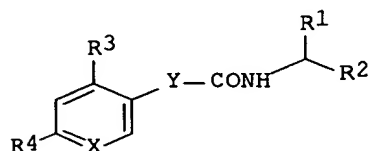


AB The title compds. XWY [X = benzene ring, chroman ring, etc.; Y = (un)substituted Ph, etc.; W = CONHN:CH, etc.] are prepared The title compound I in vitro showed IC50 of 4.2 μ M against the Maillard reaction.
 IT **223723-57-7**
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of acylhydrazone derivs. as Maillard reaction inhibitors and active oxygen scavengers)
 RN 223723-57-7 CAPLUS
 CN Benzaldehyde, 2-hydroxy-6-(1-methylethoxy)-4-(4-morpholinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 15 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1998:341545 CAPLUS Full-text
 DN 129:27897
 TI Preparation of arylureas or arylmethylcarbamoyl derivatives as
 acyl-CoA-cholesterol acyltransferase inhibitors
 IN Yanagisawa, Hiroaki; Naito, Satoru; Takamura, Makoto; Koga, Teiichiro
 PA Sankyo Co., Ltd., Japan
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 157 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|--|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | WO 9821185 | A1 | 19980522 | WO 1997-JP4053 | 19971107 |
| | W: AU, CA, CN, CZ, HU, ID, IL, KR, MX, NO, NZ, RU, US | | | | |
| | RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE | | | | |
| | AU 9748850 | A1 | 19980603 | AU 1997-48850 | 19971107 |
| | JP 10182608 | A2 | 19980707 | JP 1997-305109 | 19971107 |
| PRAI | JP 1996-296870 | A | 19961108 | | |
| | WO 1997-JP4053 | W | 19971107 | | |
| OS | MARPAT 129:27897 | | | | |
| GI | | | | | |



AB The title compds. [I; X = CH or N; Y = CH₂ or imino; R₁ = H or alkyl; R₂ = N-containing heteroaryl; R₃ = (un)substituted aryl; R₄ = H, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, aryl, aryloxy, arylthio, aralkyl, aralkyloxy, aralkylthio, dialkylamino, cyclic amino, etc.] or pharmacol. acceptable salts thereof are prepared I, possessing acyl-CoA-cholesterol acyltransferase (ACAT) inhibitory activity, are useful for prevention and treatment of hyperlipemia, atherosclerosis, and related diseases. Thus, 2-(2-methylphenyl)-4-phenylbenzoic acid (preparation given) was reacted with 3-(1-amino-2,2-dimethylpropyl)pyridine in the presence of diphenylphosphorylazide and Et₃N to give 64% I (Y = NH, R₁ = tert-Bu, R₂ = 3-pyridyl, R₃ = o-MeC₆H₄, R₄ = Ph, X = CH) (II), which showed IC₅₀ of 104 ng/mL against ACAT. A hard capsule formulation containing II was also prepared

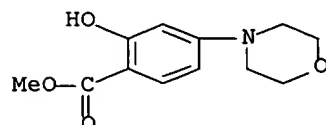
IT **207850-94-0P**

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of arylureas or arylmethylcarbamoyl derivs. as acyl-CoA-cholesterol acyltransferase inhibitors)

RN 207850-94-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 16 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1996:150310 CAPLUS Full-text

DN 124:206893

TI Use of benzaldehydes to mark hydrocarbons and method for their determination

IN Kraeh, Claudia; Schloesser, Ulrike; Beck, Karin Heidrun; Mayer, Udo

PA BASF A.-G., Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 13 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

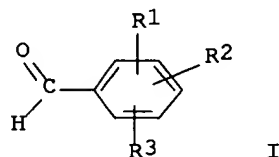
LA German

FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | DE 4424712 | A1 | 19960118 | DE 1994-4424712 | 19940713 |
| | CA 2195019 | AA | 19960201 | CA 1995-2195019 | 19950703 |
| | WO 9602613 | A1 | 19960201 | WO 1995-EP2558 | 19950703 |
| | W: AU, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, FI, HU, JP, KR, KZ, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RU, SG, SK, UA, US | | | | |
| | RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE | | | | |
| | AU 9529263 | A1 | 19960216 | AU 1995-29263 | 19950703 |
| | AU 686838 | B2 | 19980212 | | |
| | EP 770119 | A1 | 19970502 | EP 1995-924960 | 19950703 |
| | R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE | | | | |
| | CN 1155898 | A | 19970730 | CN 1995-194718 | 19950703 |
| | HU 76687 | A2 | 19971028 | HU 1997-62 | 19950703 |
| | JP 10502693 | T2 | 19980310 | JP 1995-504633 | 19950703 |
| | BR 9508401 | A | 19980519 | BR 1995-8401 | 19950703 |
| | NO 9700126 | A | 19970310 | NO 1997-126 | 19970110 |
| | FI 9700108 | A | 19970312 | FI 1997-108 | 19970110 |
| PRAI | DE 1994-4424712 | A | 19940713 | | |
| | WO 1995-EP2558 | W | 19950703 | | |

OS MARPAT 124:206893

GI



AB Benzaldehydes of formula I (where R1, R2, and R3 are H, hydroxide, C1-15 alkyl, C1-15 alkoxy, cyano, nitro, or a group of formula NR4R5 or COOR6, R4 is a substituted C1-15 alkyl or a rest of formula L-NX1-X2, where L is C2-8 alkylene and X1 and X2 independently C1-8 alkyl or forms with them a heterocyclic rest, and R6 is hydrogen, optionally substituted C1-15 alkyl or L-NX1-X2) are suitable for use as markers for hydrocarbons. The compds. are easily determined

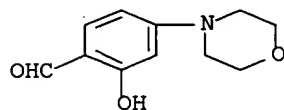
IT 70362-07-1

RL: ANT (Analyte); MOA (Modifier or additive use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)

(marker; use of benzaldehydes to mark hydrocarbons and method for their determination)

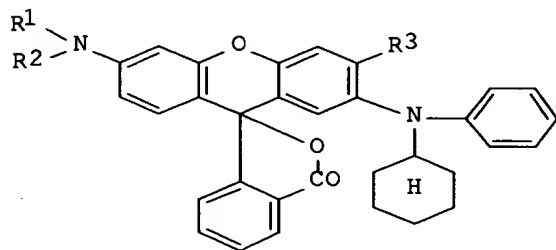
RN 70362-07-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzaldehyde, 2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 17 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1994:545415 CAPLUS Full-text
 DN 121:145415
 TI Recording material using fluoran compounds
 IN Ootsuji, Atsuo; Nakatsuka, Masakatsu; Hasegawa, Kyoharu; Yoshikawa, Kazuyoshi
 PA Mitsui Toatsu Chemicals, Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 21 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|---------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | JP 05278325 | A2 | 19931026 | JP 1992-76570 | 19920331 |
| | JP 3048274 | B2 | 20000605 | | |
| PRAI | JP 1992-76570 | | 19920331 | | |
| GI | | | | | |



I

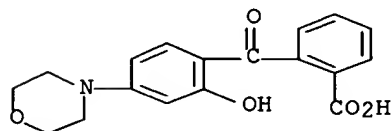
AB In the title recording material utilizing an electron donating color former and an electron accepting compound to give color by contacting them, the color former employs ≥ 1 fluoran compound I (R1, R2 = C1-12 alkyl, C3-12 alkoxy, C5-12 cycloalkyl; R and R2 may joint to form a 5-6-membered heterocycle with N; R3 = H, C1-4 alkyl). The recording material shows both good material and image storage stability.

IT 55165-07-6

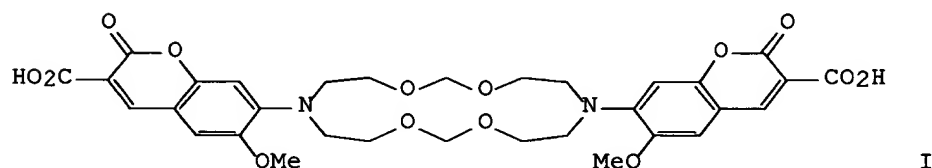
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (reaction of, electron donating color former from, for recording material)

RN 55165-07-6 CAPLUS

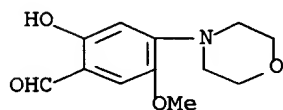
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 18 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1994:265044 CAPLUS Full-text
 DN 120:265044
 TI Synthesis and spectral properties of new fluorescent probes for potassium
 AU Crossley, Roger; Goolamali, Zia; Gosper, Jeffrey J.; Sammes, Peter G.
 CS Dep. Chem., Brunel Univ., Uxbridge/Middlesex, UB8 3PH, UK
 SO Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin Transactions 2: Physical Organic
 Chemistry (1972-1999) (1994), (3), 513-20
 CODEN: JCPKBH; ISSN: 0300-9580
 DT Journal
 LA English
 GI



AB Studies on the preparation and properties of two new, selective fluorescent probes CD18, (I, R = CO₂H) and C18 (II, R = H) for potassium are described. The probes incorporate the 1,10-diaza-18-crown-6 chelating group for the ion and the coumarin group as the fluorophore. The probes are compared with the known reagent PBFI. CD18 shows considerably greater selectivity for potassium over sodium than PBFI.
 IT **154519-08-1P**
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation and condensation of, with di-Me malonate)
 RN 154519-08-1 CAPLUS
 CN Benzaldehyde, 2-hydroxy-5-methoxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

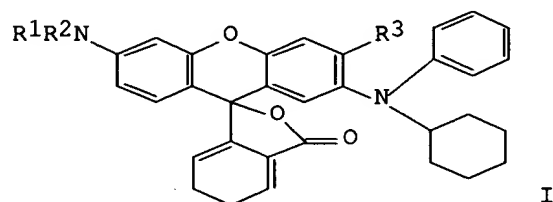


L10 ANSWER 19 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1994:149009 CAPLUS Full-text
 DN 120:149009
 TI Fluoran compound for recording material
 IN Ootsuji, Atsuo; Nakatsuka, Masakatsu
 PA Mitsui Toatsu Chemicals, Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent
 LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|-------------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| | ----- | ---- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| PI | JP 05247051 | A2 | 19930924 | JP 1992-324346 | 19921203 |
| | JP 3137473 | B2 | 20010219 | | |
| PRAI | JP 1991-327411 | A1 | 19911211 | | |
| OS | MARPAT 120:149009 | | | | |
| GI | | | | | |



AB The fluoran compound consists of I (R1-2 = C1-12 alkyl, C3-12 alkoxyalkyl, C5-12 cycloalkyl, NR1R2 may form 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic group; R3 = C1-4 alkyl). The fluoran compound is useful for thermal or pressure-sensitive recording. The fluoran compound shows good red- or green-coloring.

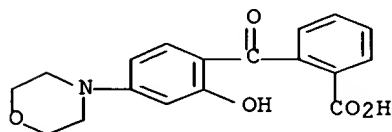
IT **55165-07-6**

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(reaction of, with cyclohexyldiphenylamine derivs. in preparation of fluoran compds.)

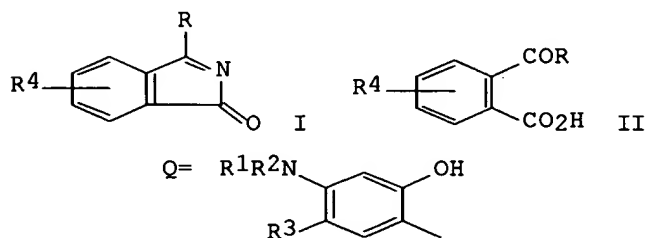
RN 55165-07-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-[2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 20 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1990:55599 CAPLUS Full-text
 DN 112:55599
 TI Preparation and hydrolysis of 3-(4-amino-2-hydroxyphenyl)-1-oxo-
 isoindolenines
 IN Kranz, Joachim; Landmann, Bernd; Mayer, Udo
 PA BASF A.-G., Fed. Rep. Ger.
 SO Ger. Offen., 7 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DT Patent
 LA German
 FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|--------------------------------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | DE 3800577 | A1 | 19890720 | DE 1988-3800577 | 19880112 |
| | EP 327792 | A2 | 19890816 | EP 1989-100028 | 19890103 |
| | EP 327792 | A3 | 19891004 | | |
| | EP 327792 | B1 | 19931222 | | |
| | R: CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI | | | | |
| | US 4904798 | A | 19900227 | US 1989-295462 | 19890110 |
| | JP 01213261 | A2 | 19890828 | JP 1989-2964 | 19890111 |
| PRAI | DE 1988-3800577 | A | 19880112 | | |
| OS | CASREACT 112:55599; MARPAT 112:55599 | | | | |
| GI | | | | | |



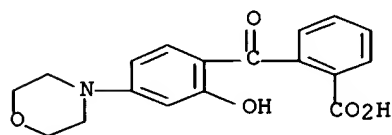
AB The title compds. [I; R = Q; R1 = H, (un)substituted C1-12 alkyl, C5-8 cycloalkyl, Ph; R2 = H, (un)substituted C1-6 alkyl; NR1R2 = morpholino, pyrrolidino, piperdino; R3 = H, Me; R4 = H, Cl, C1-4 alkyl, NO2] were prepared by condensation of 3-aminophenols QH with 3-amino-1-oxo- isoindolenines I (R = NH2, R4 as above) in the presence of acids, and hydrolized to II (R and R4 as defined). Thus, 4,3-Me(EtNH)C6H3OH was heated 1 h at 120° with I.HCl (R = NH2, R4 = H) in DMF to give I (R = Q, R1 = Et, R2 = R4 = H, R3 = Me) which was refluxed 5 h in 20% aqueous KOH to give II (R, R1, R2, R3, R4 unchanged).

IT **55165-07-6P**

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)

RN 55165-07-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-[2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 21 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1988:494747 CAPLUS Full-text
 DN 109:94747
 TI Dibasic spirodipyran color formers
 IN Eichinger, Karl; Hartmann, Friedrich
 PA Koreska Licensing G.m.b.H., Austria
 SO Austrian, 8 pp.
 CODEN: AUXXAK
 DT Patent
 LA German

FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|-------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| | ----- | --- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| PI | AT 385272 | B | 19880310 | AT 1986-865 | 19860402 |
| | AT 8600865 | A | 19870815 | | |
| PRAI | AT 1986-865 | | 19860402 | | |

OS MARPAT 109:94747

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB The title compds. I (A is an aromatic system; R1, R2 = H, aryl, alkyl, or jointly form an aliphatic carbocyclic ring; R3, R4 = alkyl or NR3R4 = pyrrolidino, piperidino, morpholino, thiomorpholino, or N'-substituted piperaziny), useful as color formers in carbonless copying paper and heat- and pressure-sensitive recording materials, are prepared by the reaction of pyrylium salts with basically substituted salicylaldehydes in lower aliphatic alcs. or ketones at the solvent boiling temperature 3,5-Dimorpholinophenol was subjected to the Vilsmeier reaction with POCl3 and DMF, the obtained dimorpholinosalicylaldehyde reacted with 2,3-dimethylbenzo[b]pyrylium trichlorozincate in MeOH for 3 h under reflux, forming II, a bright yellow crystal powder, which developed a blue-violet color when contacted with acidic materials.

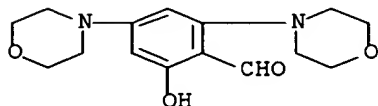
IT **115948-77-1P**

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT.
 (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and reaction of, with dimethylbenzopyrylium trichlorozincate)

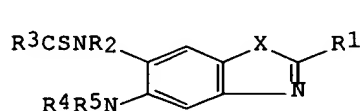
RN 115948-77-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzaldehyde, 2-hydroxy-4,6-di-4-morpholinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

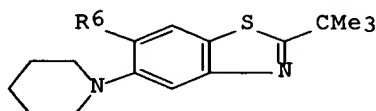


L10 ANSWER 22 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1987:18526 CAPLUS Full-text
 DN 106:18526
 TI Benzazoles
 IN Rao, Vittal Ramachandra
 PA Ciba-Geigy A.-G., Switz.
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 40 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DT Patent
 LA German
 FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | EP 175650 | A2 | 19860326 | EP 1985-810418 | 19850913 |
| | EP 175650 | A3 | 19870204 | | |
| | R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE | | | | |
| | IN 159785 | A | 19870606 | IN 1984-BO211 | 19840727 |
| | US 4680301 | A | 19870714 | US 1985-774776 | 19850911 |
| | FI 8503535 | A | 19860320 | FI 1985-3535 | 19850916 |
| | DK 8504226 | A | 19860320 | DK 1985-4226 | 19850918 |
| | JP 61078775 | A2 | 19860422 | JP 1985-204568 | 19850918 |
| | DD 236929 | A5 | 19860625 | DD 1985-280750 | 19850918 |
| | ZA 8507144 | A | 19860625 | ZA 1985-7144 | 19850918 |
| | HU 38919 | A2 | 19860728 | HU 1985-3519 | 19850918 |
| | HU 192726 | B | 19870629 | | |
| | ES 547090 | A1 | 19871016 | ES 1985-547090 | 19850918 |
| | ES 557069 | A1 | 19871216 | ES 1986-557069 | 19860916 |
| PRAI | GB 1984-23697 | A | 19840919 | | |
| OS | MARPAT 106:18526 | | | | |
| GI | | | | | |



I



II

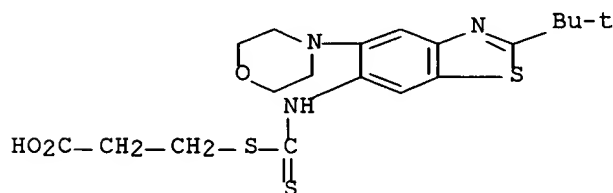
AB The title compds. [I; R1 = (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl; R2 = H; R3 = (un)substituted alkylthio, alkenylthio; R2R3 = bond; R4, R5 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl; R4R5N = (un)substituted heterocyclyl] were prepared as filaricidides. Thus, 2,5-Cl₂C₆H₃NH₂ was sequentially acylated with Me₃CCOCl, nitrated, and treated with P₂S₅ to give 2,5,4- Cl₂(O₂N)C₆H₂NHCSCMe₃. This was cyclized and aminated with piperidine to give benzothiazole II (R₆ = NO₂). The latter was reduced and thiocarbamoylated with HNCS to give II (R₆ = NHCSNH₂). This was deaminated to give II (R₆ = isothiocyanato). In rats, I were effective filaricidides with 2-5 doses at 5-25 mg/kg orally.

IT 104079-79-0P

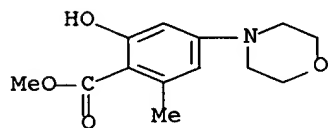
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of, as filaricide)

RN 104079-79-0 CAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, 3-[[[2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-5-(4-morpholinyl)-6-benzothiazolyl]amino]thioxomethyl]thio]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

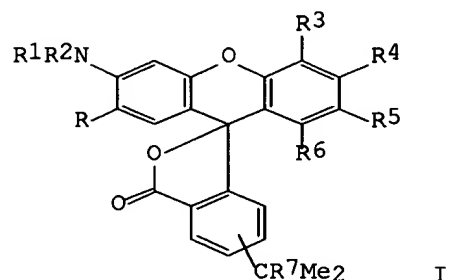


L10 ANSWER 23 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1986:88194 CAPLUS Full-text
 DN 104:88194
 TI Chemistry of 4-trimethylsilyl-3-dialkylaminocrotonate esters and the
 cycloaromatization reactions with enamines
 AU Kang, G. J.; Chan, T. H.
 CS Dep. Chem., McGill Univ., Montreal, QC, H3A 2K6, Can.
 SO Canadian Journal of Chemistry (1985), 63(11), 3102-10
 CODEN: CJCHAG; ISSN: 0008-4042
 DT Journal
 LA English
 OS CASREACT 104:88194
 AB Me 4-trimethylsilyl-3-dialkylaminocrotonate is synthesized by the silylation
 of Me 3-dialkylaminocrotonate. It reacts with carbonyl electrophiles at its
 γ -position. The unusual regiochem. of this reaction is studied and
 rationalized. It reacts with enamines derived from acyclic ketones to give
 aromatic compds. in a 3C + 3C combination and with enamines derived from
 cycloketones of 5- to 8-membered rings to give aromatic compds. in a 4C + 2C
 combination. A mechanism for this cycloaromatization reaction is proposed.
 IT **87565-78-4P**
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
 (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation and decarboxylation of)
 RN 87565-78-4 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy-6-methyl-4-(4-morpholinyl)-, methyl ester (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 24 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1985:525013 CAPLUS Full-text
 DN 103:125013
 TI Fluoran color formers
 IN Mayer, Udo; Oberlinner, Andreas
 PA BASF A.-G. , Fed. Rep. Ger.
 SO Ger. Offen., 27 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DT Patent
 LA German
 FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|---------------------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | DE 3337387 | A1 | 19850425 | DE 1983-3337387 | 19831014 |
| | EP 138177 | A2 | 19850424 | EP 1984-112011 | 19841006 |
| | EP 138177 | A3 | 19850605 | | |
| | EP 138177 | B1 | 19880107 | | |
| | R: CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI | | | | |
| | JP 60101152 | A2 | 19850605 | JP 1984-212744 | 19841012 |
| | US 4603202 | A | 19860729 | US 1984-660128 | 19841012 |
| PRAI | DE 1983-3337387 | A | 19831014 | | |
| OS | MARPAT 103:125013 | | | | |
| GI | | | | | |



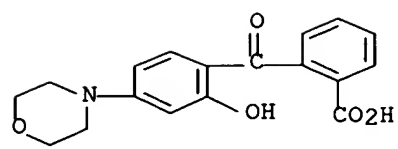
AB Fluoran color formers with good solubility in microencapsulation solvents and reduced migration in support materials are represented by general structure I, where R = H or Me; R1 = H or (un)substituted alkyl; R2 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, or (un)substituted Ph, or R1R2N = 5- or 6-membered heterocycle; R3 and R4 = H, alkyl, alkoxy, or halogen; R5 = H, halogen, alkyl, etc.; R6 = H, alkyl, or halogen; and R7 = C1-5 alkyl. I are useful in heat- or pressure-sensitive recording systems and produce yellow, orange, red, blue, olive, or black colors when in contact with electron acceptors. Thus, treatment of 4-tert-butyl-2-(2-hydroxy-5-methylbenzoyl)benzoic acid [98233-18-2] in CHCl₃ with POCl₃ at room temperature and then with 3-(ethylamino)-4-methylphenol [120-37-6] at reflux gave 5'(6')-tert-butyl-3-(ethylamino)-2,7-dimethylfluoran [98181-33-0], which produced deep orange copies when microencapsulated and used in copying paper. Numerous other I were similarly prepared

IT **98181-30-7**

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (cyclocondensation reaction of, with naphthol)

RN 98181-30-7 CAPLUS

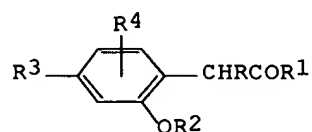
CN Benzoic acid, 4(or 5)-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-[2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



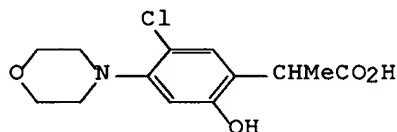
D1-Bu-t

L10 ANSWER 25 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1983:575385 CAPLUS Full-text
 DN 99:175385
 TI Aminophenol acetic acid
 IN Wenk, Paul; Breitenstein, Werner; Baumann, Marcus
 PA Ciba-Geigy A.-G. , Switz.
 SO Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 45 pp.
 CODEN: BAXXDU
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 2

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | GB 2109373 | A1 | 19830602 | GB 1982-30352 | 19821025 |
| | GB 2109373 | B2 | 19860115 | | |
| | EP 82109 | A2 | 19830622 | EP 1982-810440 | 19821022 |
| | EP 82109 | A3 | 19850417 | | |
| | R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE | | | | |
| | FI 8203641 | A | 19830429 | FI 1982-3641 | 19821025 |
| | ES 516843 | A1 | 19850516 | ES 1982-516843 | 19821026 |
| | DK 8204760 | A | 19830429 | DK 1982-4760 | 19821027 |
| | NO 8203586 | A | 19830429 | NO 1982-3586 | 19821027 |
| | AU 8289824 | A1 | 19830505 | AU 1982-89824 | 19821027 |
| | ZA 8207845 | A | 19830629 | ZA 1982-7845 | 19821027 |
| | HU 30695 | O | 19840328 | HU 1982-3449 | 19821027 |
| | JP 58150544 | A2 | 19830907 | JP 1982-191738 | 19821028 |
| | DD 208798 | A5 | 19840411 | DD 1982-244347 | 19821028 |
| | ES 529377 | A1 | 19851101 | ES 1984-529377 | 19840201 |
| | ES 529378 | A1 | 19851101 | ES 1984-529378 | 19840201 |
| | ES 529379 | A1 | 19851101 | ES 1984-529379 | 19840201 |
| | ES 529380 | A1 | 19851201 | ES 1984-529380 | 19840201 |
| | ES 529376 | A1 | 19860601 | ES 1984-529376 | 19840201 |
| | ES 537285 | A1 | 19850816 | ES 1984-537285 | 19841031 |
| PRAI | CH 1981-6883 | A | 19811028 | | |
| OS | MARPAT 99:175385 | | | | |
| GI | | | | | |



I



III

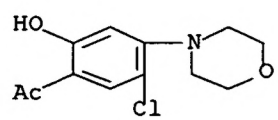
AB Phenylacetic acids I (R = H¹, aliphatic; R¹ = OH, esterified OH, amino; R² = H, acyl; R³ = amino; R⁴ = H, substituent) were prepared as inflammation inhibitors, analgesics, and sunscreens (no data). Thus, treating imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2(3H)-one-HCl with maleic acid gave its 3-(1,2-diacarboxyethyl) derivative which was treated with MeCOCH:CH₂ and hydrolyzed to give 4-methyl-3-(3-oxobutyl)maleic anhydride (II). II was treated with morpholinium benzoate to give 3-methyl-6-morpholinobenzofuran-2(3H)-one which was converted to its 5-chloro derivative and hydrolyzed to III.

IT **87203-04-1P**

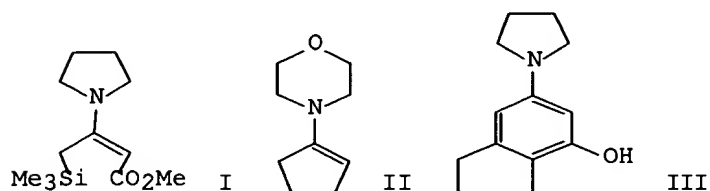
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation and methylation of)

RN 87203-04-1 CAPLUS

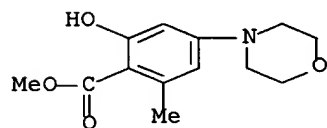
CN Ethanone, 1-[5-chloro-2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 26 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1983:575286 CAPLUS Full-text
 DN 99:175286
 TI Cycloaromatization reaction of enamines
 AU Chan, T. H.; Kang, G. J.
 CS Dep. Chem., McGill Univ., Montreal, QC, H3A 2K6, Can.
 SO Tetrahedron Letters (1983), 24(30), 3051-4
 CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039
 DT Journal
 LA English
 OS CASREACT 99:175286
 GI

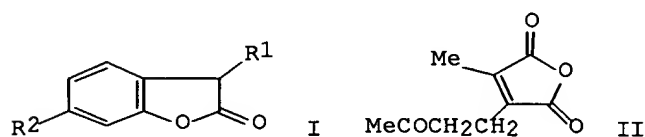


AB Condensation of enamines with 4-(trimethylsilyl)-3-(dialkylamino)crotonate esters under acid catalyzed conditions gives aromatic compds. according to a 3C+3C or a 4C+2C manner depending on the structure of the enamine. Thus, the aminocrotonate I reacted with the enamine II to give the phenol derivative III in 64% yield.
 IT **87565-78-4P**
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)
 RN 87565-78-4 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy-6-methyl-4-(4-morpholinyl)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 27 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1983:539751 CAPLUS Full-text
 DN 99:139751
 TI Furans
 IN Wenk, Paul; Breitenstein, Werner; Baumann, Marcus
 PA Ciba-Geigy A.-G. , Switz.
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 103 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DT Patent
 LA German
 FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | EP 78241 | A2 | 19830504 | EP 1982-810439 | 19821022 |
| | EP 78241 | A3 | 19840328 | | |
| | R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE | | | | |
| | US 4426380 | A | 19840117 | US 1982-435595 | 19821021 |
| | FI 8203640 | A | 19830429 | FI 1982-3640 | 19821025 |
| | GB 2110210 | A1 | 19830615 | GB 1982-30351 | 19821025 |
| | GB 2110210 | B2 | 19850703 | | |
| | ES 516842 | A1 | 19840116 | ES 1982-516842 | 19821026 |
| | CA 1199635 | A1 | 19860121 | CA 1982-414197 | 19821026 |
| | DK 8204759 | A | 19830429 | DK 1982-4759 | 19821027 |
| | NO 8203585 | A | 19830429 | NO 1982-3585 | 19821027 |
| | AU 8289823 | A1 | 19830505 | AU 1982-89823 | 19821027 |
| | ZA 8207844 | A | 19830629 | ZA 1982-7844 | 19821027 |
| | DD 204699 | A5 | 19831207 | DD 1982-244314 | 19821027 |
| | HU 29609 | O | 19840228 | HU 1982-3447 | 19821027 |
| | JP 58126882 | A2 | 19830728 | JP 1982-191737 | 19821028 |
| | US 4451462 | A | 19840529 | US 1983-542334 | 19831017 |
| | ES 526890 | A1 | 19851001 | ES 1983-526890 | 19831028 |
| | ES 526892 | A1 | 19851001 | ES 1983-526892 | 19831028 |
| | ES 526891 | A1 | 19860201 | ES 1983-526891 | 19831028 |
| PRAI | CH 1981-6882 | A | 19811028 | | |
| | US 1982-435595 | A1 | 19821021 | | |
| OS | MARPAT 99:139751 | | | | |
| GI | | | | | |



AB Benzofuranones I (R¹ = H, aliphatic group; R² = amino disubstituted with hydrocarbonyl; benzo ring may be addnl. substituted) and their salts and(or) isomers, useful as inflammation inhibitors, analgesics, and sunscreens for skin (no data), were prepared Imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2(3H)-one hydrochloride in aqueous NaOH added to maleic acid to give 3-(1,2-dicarboxyethyl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-2-(3H)-one. The HCl salt of this added to MeCOCH:CH₂ and the product was decarboxylated and hydrolyzed to give maleic anhydride II. This reacted with morpholinium benzoate in refluxing C₆H₆ in 48 h with H₂O separation to give I (R¹ = Me, R² = morpholino).

IT **87203-04-1P**

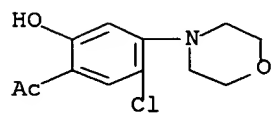
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT

(Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and etherification of)

RN 87203-04-1 CAPLUS

CN Ethanone, 1-[5-chloro-2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

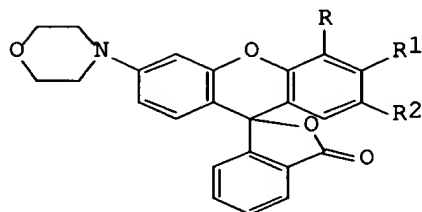


L10 ANSWER 28 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1983:73839 CAPLUS Full-text
 DN 98:73839
 TI Chromogenic fluoran compounds
 IN Dixon, Leonard Fox
 PA Holliday Dyes and Chemicals Ltd., UK
 SO Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 6 pp.
 CODEN: BAXXDU

DT Patent
 LA English

FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|---------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | GB 2097013 | A | 19821027 | GB 1982-10955 | 19820415 |
| PRAI | GB 1981-12191 | A | 19810416 | | |
| GI | | | | | |



I

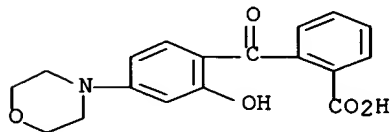
AB Chromogenic fluorans (I) for pressure-sensitive record materials are prepared, where R = H or lower alkyl; R1 and R2 independently represent H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aralkyl, aryl, OH, alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, aralkoxy, or aryloxy; R1 or R2 can be an optionally substituted amino group; and RR1 or R1R2 represents a fused ring. In contact with acidic materials I give red, orange, green, purple, and black colors. Thus, reaction of 2'-hydroxy-4'-morpholinobenzophenone-2-carboxylic acid [55165-07-6] with 4-(acetylamino)phenol [103-90-2] in H2SO4 at 50° followed by deacetylation gave almost colorless crystalline I(R = R1 = H, R2 = NH2)(II) [84428-98-8] (after recrystn. from toluene). A toluene solution of II gave a purple black color to acid clay-coated paper. Ten other I were similarly prepared

IT 55165-07-6

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (cyclocondensation reaction of, with aminophenols)

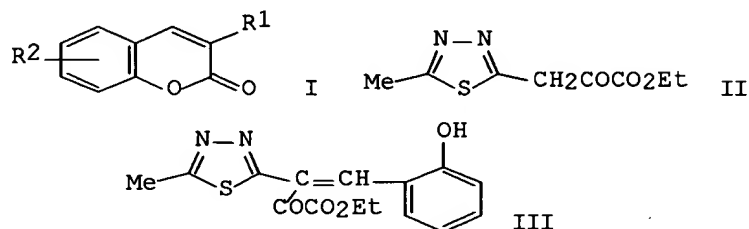
RN 55165-07-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-[2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 29 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1981:587261 CAPLUS Full-text
 DN 95:187261
 TI Coumarin compounds
 IN Hagen, Helmut; Kohler, Rolf Dieter
 PA BASF A.-G. , Fed. Rep. Ger.
 SO Ger. Offen., 17 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DT Patent
 LA German
 FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|---------------------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | DE 2950291 | A1 | 19810619 | DE 1979-2950291 | 19791214 |
| | EP 30703 | A1 | 19810624 | EP 1980-107746 | 19801209 |
| | EP 30703 | B1 | 19840321 | | |
| | R: BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, NL | | | | |
| PRAI | DE 1979-2950291 | A | 19791214 | | |
| OS | MARPAT 95:187261 | | | | |
| GI | | | | | |



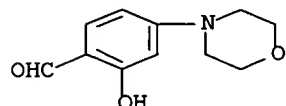
AB Coumarins I (R1 = heterocyclyl, R2 = H, aliphatic, cyclo-, araliph., aromatic, OR3, NR32, NO2, halo, R3 independently = aliphatic, cyclo-8 araliph., aromatic, NR32 = heterocyclyl) were prepared by a simpler and more economical method than previously and in better yield and purity. I was fluorescent dyes and optical brighteners (no data) and intermediates for dyes, pesticides, and pharmaceuticals. Stirring a mixture of pyruvate II, 2-HOC6H4CHO, and ZnCl2 2 h at 100° gave 60% condensation product III which was cyclized with NaOMe in Me glycol in 1 h at 130° to give 85% coumarin I (R1 = 5-methyl-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl, R2 = H).

IT **70362-07-1**

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (cyclization of, with thiadiazolylpyruvate ester enolate)

RN 70362-07-1 CAPLUS

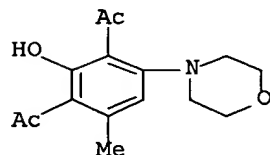
CN Benzaldehyde, 2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



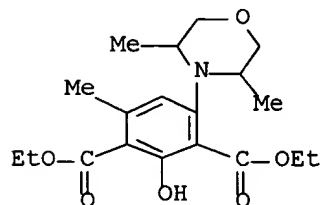
L10 ANSWER 30 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1981:568872 CAPLUS Full-text
 DN 95:168872
 TI Benzene derivatives from 4-pyrones: the reaction of 3,5-diacetyl- and
 3,5-bisethoxycarbonyl-4-pyrones with secondary amines
 AU Eiden, Fritz; Teupe, Ernst Guenther; Leister, Hans Peter
 CS Inst. Pharm. Lebensmittelchem., Univ. Muenchen, Munich, 8000/2, Fed. Rep.
 Ger.
 SO Archiv der Pharmazie (Weinheim, Germany) (1981), 314(4), 347-55
 CODEN: ARPMAS; ISSN: 0365-6233
 DT Journal
 LA German
 OS CASREACT 95:168872
 GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The reactions of title pyrones I (R = EtO, Me) with cyclic R12NH (e.g.,
 piperidine, morpholine) gave phenols II and, in the case of I (R = Me) with
 piperazine, bisphenol III. II (R = Me, NR12 = piperidino) and III reacted
 with Me2NCH(OCHMe2)2 to give IV and V. The reaction of IV with hydrazines
 gave pyrazoles VI (R2 = Ph, Me). Hydrolysis of II (R = Me, NR12 = 4-cyano-4-
 phenylpiperidino) gave VII (R3 = CONH2, CO2Et).
 IT **77600-95-4P 79512-30-4P**
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)
 RN 77600-95-4 CAPLUS
 CN Ethanone, 1,1'-[2-hydroxy-4-methyl-6-(4-morpholinyl)-1,3-phenylene]bis-
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

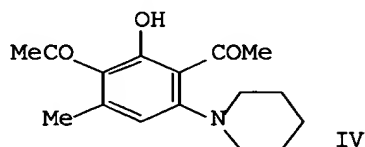
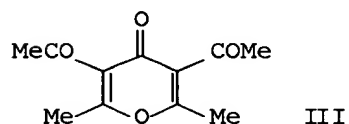
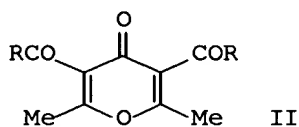
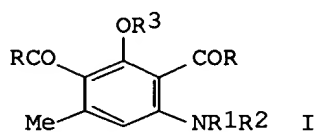


RN 79512-30-4 CAPLUS
 CN 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 4-(3,5-dimethyl-4-morpholinyl)-2-hydroxy-6-
 methyl-, diethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

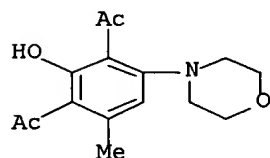


L10 ANSWER 31 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1981:191938 CAPLUS Full-text
 DN 94:191938
 TI 2-Hydroxy-4-methylbenzene compounds
 IN Eiden, Fritz; Teupe, Ernst Guenther; Leister, Hans Peter; Mayer, Dieter
 PA Thiemann, Dr., G.m.b.H. Chem.-Pharm. Fabrik, Fed. Rep. Ger.
 SO Ger. Offen., 12 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DT Patent
 LA German
 FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|------------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | DE 2922488 | A1 | 19801211 | DE 1979-2922488 | 19790601 |
| PRAI | DE 1979-2922488 | A | 19790601 | | |
| OS | MARPAT 94:191938 | | | | |
| GI | | | | | |



AB I [R = Me or C1-4 alkoxy; R₁ and R₂ were C1-4 alkyl or (R₁R₂N =) heterocyclyl; R₃ = H, Me, or Et] were prepared by reaction of II with secondary amines.
 Thus 2 g III and 950 mg piperidine were heated 1.5 h at 100° to give 84% IV.
 IT **77600-95-4P**
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)
 RN 77600-95-4 CAPLUS
 CN Ethanone, 1,1'-[2-hydroxy-4-methyl-6-(4-morpholinyl)-1,3-phenylene]bis-
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 32 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1980:595485 CAPLUS Full-text
 DN 93:195485
 TI Pressure-sensitive copying paper
 IN Miyazawa, Yoshiei; Motohashi, Katsuichi; Harada, Etsuo; Kato, Hajime
 PA Hodogaya Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan; Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd.
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent
 LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|----------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| | ----- | ---- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| PI | JP 55044830 | A2 | 19800329 | JP 1978-117983 | 19780927 |
| PRAI | JP 1978-117983 | A | 19780927 | | |

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

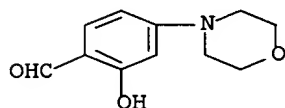
AB Pressure-sensitive copying materials contain a 7-substituted spiropyran derivative I (R = H, lower alkyl, Ph; A = benzene or naphthalene ring; R1 = pyrrolidinyl, piperidino, morpholino; R may form 5- or 6-membered ring by bonding with the C atom at 3-position) as the dye precursor. Thus, II was microencapsulated by using a conventional method and the resultant microcapsule dispersion was coated on a paper support to give a pressure-sensitive sheet which gave high-optical-d. images having good light fastness when it is used with an acidic clay type color developer sheet.

IT 70362-07-1

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (reaction of, with dimethylnaphthopyrylium chloride ferric chloride)

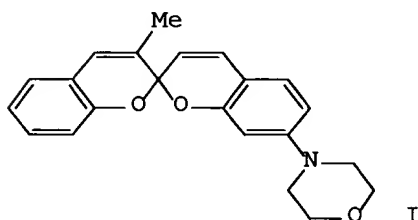
RN 70362-07-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzaldehyde, 2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 33 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1979:213274 CAPLUS Full-text
 DN 90:213274
 TI Leuco dyes for pressure-sensitive copying paper
 IN Baumann, Hans; Oberlinner, Andreas
 PA BASF A.-G., Fed. Rep. Ger.
 SO Ger. Offen., 22 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DT Patent
 LA German
 FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|-------------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | DE 2737207 | A1 | 19790301 | DE 1977-2737207 | 19770818 |
| | US 4161589 | A | 19790717 | US 1978-932015 | 19780808 |
| | EP 900 | A1 | 19790307 | EP 1978-100629 | 19780809 |
| | EP 900 | B1 | 19810114 | | |
| | R: CH, DE, FR, GB | | | | |
| | JP 54041880 | A2 | 19790403 | JP 1978-100125 | 19780818 |
| PRAI | DE 1977-2737207 | A | 19770818 | | |
| GI | | | | | |



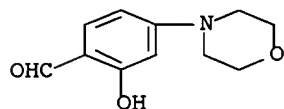
AB Spirodipyrans with a fused-on Ph or 2,1-naphthalene ring and N-morpholino (or N-isoidolinylyl) as substituent, microencapsulated as practically colorless oily solution, and coated on paper yield red-violet to blue copies in contact with electron acceptors but are less liable to develop color in non-acid areas than precursors containing a -NEt₂ group in place of the morpholine. Thus, refluxing 2,3-dimethylbenzopyrylium trichlorozincate 165 parts with 4-N-morpholinosalicylaldehyde 105 parts in MeOH 900 parts resulted in a crystalline dye which was decolorized by stirring in a mixture of 25% aqueous NH₄OH 500 and PhMe 1000 parts. From the PhMe phase 3'-methyl-7-N-morpholino-2,2'-spirodi(2H-1-benzopyran) (I) 130 parts was recovered.

IT **70362-07-1**

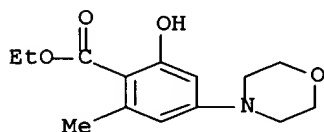
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (reaction of, with dimethylbenzopyryliumtrichlorozincate and related compds.)

RN 70362-07-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzaldehyde, 2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 34 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1978:22305 CAPLUS Full-text
 DN 88:22305
 TI Amide-acid chloride adducts. Part IX. The reaction of
 β -N,N-dialkylammocrotonates with phosphorus oxychloride
 AU Harris, Roger L. N.; Huppatz, John L.; Phillips, John N.
 CS Div. Plant Ind., CSIRO, Canberra City, Australia
 SO Australian Journal of Chemistry (1977), 30(10), 2213-23
 CODEN: AJCHAS; ISSN: 0004-9425
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB β -(Dialkylamino)crotonates underwent autocondensation in excess phosphorus
 oxychloride at room temperature to give N,N-dialkylanthranilates in high
 yield. When stoichiometric amts. of phosphorus oxychloride were used in
 benzene at 80°, significant amts. of phenolic by-products were also formed,
 which, in the case of β -morpholinocrotonates, become the major products.
 IT **65219-95-6P**
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)
 RN 65219-95-6 CAPLUS
 CN Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy-6-methyl-4-(4-morpholinyl)-, ethyl ester (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 35 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1976:91647 CAPLUS Full-text
 DN 84:91647
 TI Fluoran derivatives
 IN Yahagi, Masakichi; Toyama, Takafumi; Izaki, Tetsuo; Suzuki, Teruo
 PA Nisso Kako Co., Ltd., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp. Division of Japan. Kokai 75 09,430.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|---------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | JP 50082127 | A2 | 19750703 | JP 1974-95363 | 19740820 |
| | JP 55049086 | B4 | 19801210 | | |
| PRAI | JP 1974-95363 | A | 19740820 | | |

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

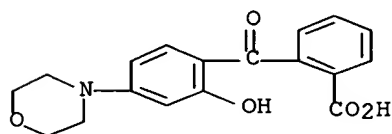
AB Fluoran derivs. I (R = pyrrolidino, piperidino, or morpholino; R1-R4 include at least 1 amino substituent) are prepared by reaction of 2,4-HORC6H3COC6H4CO2H-2 (II) with an aminophenol or aminonaphthol. I are useful as color-formers in inks for pressure- or heat-sensitive copying paper. For example, 8 g II (R = piperidino) [55165-06-5] was treated with 5.4 g 4,2-HOMeC6H3NHPh [17654-13-6] in 62 g concentrated H2SO4 at 0-10° for 24 hr, poured into ice water and filtered to give 6.2 g I (R = piperidino, R1 = R4 = H, R2 = Me, R3 = NHPh) [55773-64-3] as pale brown crystals, which turn violet in contact with clay and green in contact with phenolic resins. Four addnl. I were similarly prepared Also, 9.7 g p-H2NC6H4OH [123-30-8] was added to 23 g II (R = pyrrolidino) [49742-68-9] in 90 g concentrated H2SO4 at 100-10° and the product [55772-74-2] was alkylated with PhCH2Cl [100-44-7] in xylene at 120-30° to give 5.0 g white I [R = pyrrolidino, R1 = R2 = R4 = H, R3 = N(CH2Ph)2] [55772-83-3], which turned green in contact with clay or phenolic resin. Similar alkylation gave 4 addnl. I.

IT 55165-07-6

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (reaction of, with piperidinophenol)

RN 55165-07-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-[2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 36 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1975:499215 CAPLUS Full-text
 DN 83:99215
 TI Fluoran compounds and recording material containing them
 IN Hotta, Seiji; Ito, Yukiaki
 PA Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
 SO Ger. Offen., 90 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DT Patent
 LA German
 FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|----------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | DE 2446313 | A1 | 19750515 | DE 1974-2446313 | 19740927 |
| | JP 50064016 | A2 | 19750530 | JP 1973-112591 | 19731005 |
| | JP 56046997 | B4 | 19811106 | | |
| | US 4024157 | A | 19770517 | US 1974-510916 | 19741001 |
| | GB 1460210 | A | 19761231 | GB 1974-42900 | 19741003 |
| | FR 2246561 | A1 | 19750502 | FR 1974-33567 | 19741004 |
| | CH 613403 | A | 19790928 | CH 1974-13400 | 19741004 |
| | US 4156682 | A | 19790529 | US 1976-734668 | 19761021 |
| PRAI | JP 1973-112591 | A | 19731005 | | |
| | US 1974-510916 | A3 | 19741001 | | |

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

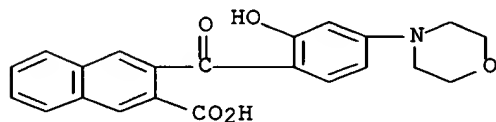
AB Color formers [I, R = H, Br; R1 = Et, Me; R2 = Et, Ph, cyclohexyl, p-MeC6H4; (R1R2N) = morpholino, piperidino; R3 = H; (R3R4) = benzo; R4 = H, Me; R5 = H, Ph, PhCH2, Me, cyclohexyl, substituted Ph; R6 = H, Ph, PhCH2] were prepared and used in pressure-sensitive copying paper giving light-fast dark red to black shades in contact with an acid substrate. Thus, a mixture of 4-HOC6H4NH2 [123-30-8], 2-[4-(diethylamino)-2-hydroxybenzoyl]-3-naphthalenecarboxylic acid [54117-20-3] in H2SO4 was condensed at 20-30° for 10 hr, the reaction mixture containing the anilide derivative poured into ice water, and neutralized with NaOH to give color former I(R = R3 = R4 = R5 = R6 = H, R1 = R2 = Et) [54117-21-4], dark brown in contact with an acid substrate.

IT **56279-07-3**

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (reaction of, with toluidinophenol)

RN 56279-07-3 CAPLUS

CN 2-Naphthalenecarboxylic acid, 3-[2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)benzoyl]-
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 37 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1975:461717 CAPLUS Full-text
 DN 83:61717
 TI Fluoran derivatives
 IN Yahagi, Masakichi; Horiuchi, Shoichi; Toyama, Takahuma; Kashiwagi, Akio
 PA Shin Nisso Kako Co., Ltd.
 SO Ger. Offen., 86 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|----------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | DE 2424935 | A1 | 19741219 | DE 1974-2424935 | 19740522 |
| | DE 2424935 | C2 | 19880225 | | |
| | JP 50009430 | A2 | 19750130 | JP 1973-56278 | 19730522 |
| | JP 51038245 | B4 | 19761020 | | |
| | JP 50042913 | A2 | 19750418 | JP 1973-93260 | 19730822 |
| | JP 51038246 | B4 | 19761020 | | |
| | JP 50120636 | A2 | 19750922 | JP 1974-26876 | 19740308 |
| | JP 54026929 | B4 | 19790906 | | |
| | FR 2230632 | A1 | 19741220 | FR 1974-17660 | 19740521 |
| | FR 2230632 | B1 | 19790720 | | |
| | US 3959571 | A | 19760525 | US 1974-472204 | 19740521 |
| | IT 1011848 | A | 19770210 | IT 1974-68598 | 19740521 |
| | GB 1478596 | A | 19770706 | GB 1974-22914 | 19740522 |
| | US 4410708 | A | 19831018 | US 1976-654732 | 19760203 |
| | US 4677203 | A | 19870630 | US 1983-504272 | 19830614 |
| PRAI | JP 1973-56278 | A | 19730522 | | |
| | JP 1973-93260 | A | 19730822 | | |
| | JP 1974-26876 | A | 19740308 | | |
| | US 1974-472204 | A3 | 19740521 | | |
| | US 1976-654732 | A3 | 19760203 | | |

OS MARPAT 83:61717

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

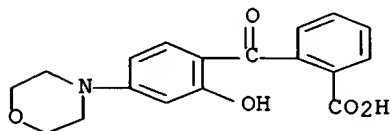
AB Fluoran derivs. containing piperidino, pyrrolidino, cyclohexylamino, and morpholino residues in the 3-position were prepared which were less selfdeveloping than corresponding 3-Et₂N derivs. and were used as color formers for heat-and pressure-sensitive copying paper. Thus, a mixture of 2-(2-hydroxy-4-piperidinobenzoyl)benzoic acid [55165-06-5] and PhNHC₆H₃(OH)Me-4,2 [17654-13-6] in H₂SO₄ was held at 0-10° for 24 hr to give fluoran derivative (I) [55773-64-3]. Similarly, 98 other fluoran derivs. were prepared and their color on acid substrates were given.

IT **55165-07-6**

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (reaction of, with piperidinophenol)

RN 55165-07-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-[2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 38 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1975:155802 CAPLUS Full-text
DN 82:155802
TI Benzophenone derivatives
IN Yahagi, Masakichi; Toyama, Takafumi; Igaki, Tetsuo
PA Nisso Chemical Industries, Ltd.
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent
LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|---------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| | ----- | ---- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| PI | JP 49133367 | A2 | 19741221 | JP 1973-47349 | 19730428 |
| | JP 52010871 | B4 | 19770326 | | |
| PRAI | JP 1973-47349 | A | 19730428 | | |

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

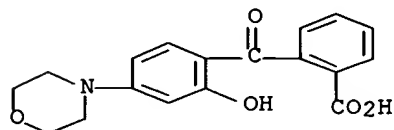
AB Benzophenone derivs. (I; R = piperidino, pyrrolidino, morpholino) were prepared by reacting m-RC₆H₄OH with phthalic anhydride (II). Thus, a mixture of 18 g m-pyrrolidinophenol and 15 g II in PhMe was stirred 4 hr at 110° to give 21 g I (R = pyrrolidino).

IT **55165-07-6P**

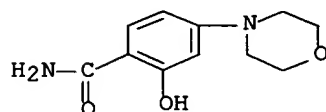
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 55165-07-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-[2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



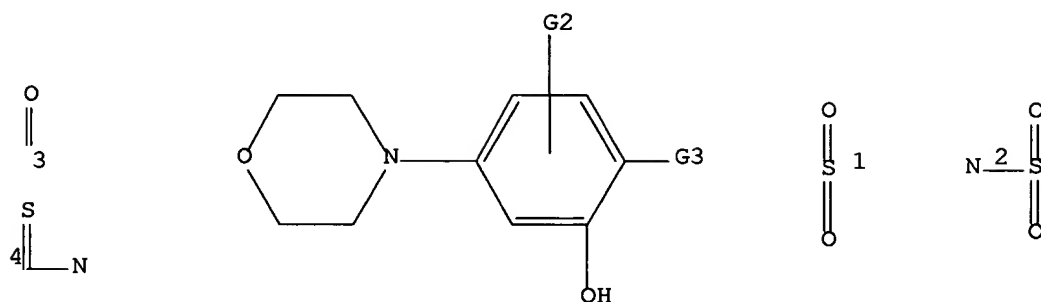
L10 ANSWER 39 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 AN 1972:461917 CAPLUS Full-text
 DN 77:61917
 TI Aminobenzenes. VIII. Rearrangement of phenyl carbamates. Syntheses of
 2,4-dioxo-3,4-dihydro-2H-1,3-benzoxazines and salicylamides
 AU Effenberger, Franz; Niess, Rolf; Schick, Max
 CS Inst. Org. Chem., Univ. Stuttgart, Stuttgart, Fed. Rep. Ger.
 SO Chemische Berichte (1972), 105(6), 1926-42
 CODEN: CHBEAM; ISSN: 0009-2940
 DT Journal
 LA German
 OS CASREACT 77:61917
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
 AB Thermal rearrangement of N-aryl-substituted m-RC6H4O2CNHR1 (I, R =
 pyrrolidiny, piperidino, or Me2N; R1 = Ph, Bz, or p-ClC6H4CO) obtained from
 m-RC6H4OH and R1NCO gave 4,2-R(HO)C6H3-CONHR1 (II), whereas N-alkoxy-
 substituted I gave 2,4-dioxo-3,4-dihydro-2H-1,3-benzoxazines (III). III were
 cleaved by dilute KOH with CO2 evolution to give II (R1 = H). The mechanism
 of this Fries rearrangement-like reaction involving an intramol. path is
 discussed.
 IT **37893-38-2P**
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)
 RN 37893-38-2 CAPLUS
 CN Benzamide, 2-hydroxy-4-(4-morpholinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



=> d 12; d 14; d his; log y

L2 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR



G1 C,O,S,N,P

G2 H,[@1],[@2]

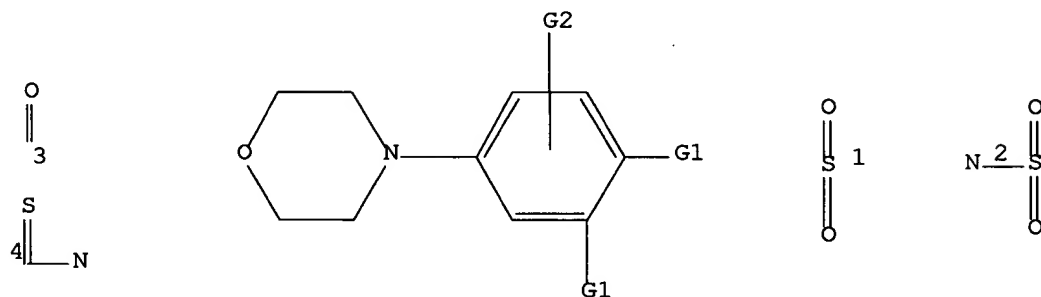
G3 CN,[@3],[@4]

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

L2 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON L1

L4 HAS NO ANSWERS

L4 STR



G1 C,O,S,N,P

G2 H,[@1],[@2]

G3 CN,[@3],[@4]

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 19:25:53 ON 17 MAY 2006)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 19:26:01 ON 17 MAY 2006

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

L2 QUE L1

L3 2 S L2

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 19:26:26 ON 17 MAY 2006

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 19:27:11 ON 17 MAY 2006

L4 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

L5 QUE L4

L6 1 S L5

L7 71 S L2 FUL

L8 4 S L4 FUL

L9 75 S L7 OR L8

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 19:27:56 ON 17 MAY 2006

L10 39 S L9

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| ENTRY | SESSION |
| -29.25 | -29.25 |